DAILY METAL REPORTER
MONTHLY SUPPLEMENT

# METALS

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*In This Issue*

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By REYNOLDS METALS COMPANY

**ANALYSIS OF ANTI-DUMPING MEASURE**

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By L. H. TARRING
London, England

**DOMESTIC METAL MARKET REVIEW**

**U. S. METAL IMPORT DUTIES**

**WASHINGTON REPORT**

**METAL STATISTICS**

JULY
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*London, England*

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# TWO LINE *Editorials*

*Citizens of France, says a Paris editor, are disturbed because "they don't know what de Gaulle intends to do next." Worst of all, they don't know whether de Gaulle himself knows.*

* * *

*An inventor announces a new kind of rubber that "can be used as a substitute for any use of paper." Maybe that's what some people have been using for checks for a long time.*

* * *

*Those people who insist that we should share our atomic secrets with Russia seem to think we have some atomic secrets the Russians don't already know.*

* * *

*The temperature at the South Pole last week reached a low of 102 degrees below zero. Sounds like an ideal place for anybody who doesn't like hot weather.*

* * *

*The newest automatic elevators, it is announced, have "almost human intelligence." Well, that will be a big improvement over some of the present elevator operators.*

* * *

*A new book is entitled "The Truth About Texas." You mean that's not what the Texans have been telling us about Texas all these years?*

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# Washington Report

July 18, 1958

The hour of decision in the domestic mineral industry's long fight for Government assistance is fast approaching. The Senate has passed overwhelmingly a five-year stabilization program for lead, zinc, fluorspar and tungsten and a one-year stockpiling plan for copper but the House, where metal subsidy hopes have perished in the past, still has to vote on the legislation. Other matters of vital interest during the month in review included Senate passage and House committee approval of a bill for Government assistance for minerals exploration and a State Department meeting with aluminum company executives on industry problems.

**Mineral Stabilization Program**

As approved by the Senate by a vote of 70 to 12, the Seaton bill (S-4036) would authorize the Government to buy for stockpiling up to 150,000 tons of domestically-mined copper during one year at market prices up to 27.50 cents a pound. Attempts to include aluminum, lead and zinc in the stockpiling scheme were decisively defeated. The measure also would authorize the Government to make up the difference between the market price and these higher "stabilization" levels: lead 15½ cents a pound; zinc 13½ cents a pound; acid-grade fluorspar $53 per ton at point of shipment and tungsten $36 per short ton unit also at point of shipment.

The total amounts which would be supported by the Government would be: lead 350,000 tons; zinc 550,000 tons; acid-grade fluorspar 180,000 tons, and tungsten 375,000 short ton units.

In addition a bonus was included to help small companies which would grant extra payments on the first 2,000 tons produced a year for lead and zinc, and the first 1,000 units annually of tungsten. These would be on a sliding scale up to 1.125 cents a pound on lead, 0.55 cents per pound on zinc and $4 per short ton on tungsten.

The legislation also stipulates maximums which the government would pay to support each mineral. These are 3.9 cents per pound on lead: 2.9 cents on zinc; $13 a ton for fluorspar and $18 per short ton unit on tungsten.

Included in the metals legislation is a provision authorizing the Administration to borrow $350,000,000 directly from the Treasury to finance the program. This was added to the bill in an attempt to avoid annual tug-o-wars over funds. However the Appropriations Committee of the House is unhappy over what it considers a move to pluck some of its prerogratives and this matter will have to be resolved before passage of the bill can even be considered.

**Exploration Bill Progresses**

The Senate has approved and a House committee has backed a bill (S-3817) to restore a program of Government assistance for exploration for strategic metals and minerals. The measure would authorize the Secretary of Interior to give financial aid to private industry in exploration projects. The Government investment would be repaid with interest in royalties from production of any minerals discovered. The bill provides a maximum of $250,000 for Federal participation in any contract. The applicant also must furnish evidence he could not borrow funds from commercial sources at reasonable interest.

A similar program was conducted by the Defense Minerals Administration under authority of the Defense Production Act but expired on June 30, 1958, when the Office of Defense Mobilization withdrew its financial support.

**Views of Aluminum Industry**

Disturbed by the threat of aluminum from the Soviet Union to the world's markets (see article on page 7) and by the prospects of Federal aid to competitive industries, the domestic aluminum companies have asked the Government to consider their problems. At a meeting with representatives of the State and Treasury Departments, spokesmen for the leading companies urged swift action "to stem the current flow of surplus aluminum and aluminum products from the other producing countries to the already unbalanced United States market."

Among the points discussed at the meeting, the companies reported, were:

"1. Channeling the world's surplus aluminum to areas where it is needed most. Such a program would make available an additional primary industrial material in areas of the world where the lack of these materials has been the great obstacle to industrial development—without requiring a heavy capital investment in building new facilities. An entire cycle of industrial development could be shortened substantially.

"2. Possible collaboration between principal allies of the free world. Canada for example might collaborate with the U. S. in setting up an international agency dedicated to the wise use of the common aluminum available to these two countries in ways to benefit rather than injure the economies of the free world.

"3. Regulations which would effectively limit imports from foreign suppliers in times of surplus in the U. S. as a means of offsetting the great advantage foreign producers have because of low wage costs. Such imports should bear some reasonable relationship to imports which have been customarily made from the same suppliers in normal times and in times of scarcity. It is suggested that a reasonable approach would be to take in times of aluminum surplus the percentage of capacity at which the domestic industry is then operating as the standard. Negotiation between the U. S. and foreign governments for establishing regulations was recommended in preference to legislation.

"4. Study of the possibility of antidumping legislation as practical and effective as the provisions of the current Canadian law.

"5. Complete collaboration between government and industry in combatting the Soviet economic offensive. Preparation of a military war requires military leaders; participation of business is equally essential in preparing to fight a war of trade."

**Ease Uranium Restrictions**

The Atomic Energy Commission has removed prohibitions on nonnuclear uses of uranium and has made depleted uranium from Commission stocks available for sale on an unclassified basis.

Depleted uranium is material from which a part of the fissionable U-235 has been removed; it contains less than 7 tenths of 1 per cent by weight of uranium 235 present in natural uranium.

The removal of the restrictions on

(Continued on Page 16)

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# The Threat of Red Aluminum

By REYNOLDS METALS COMPANY

**This timely article is reprinted from the July-August edition of Reynolds Review, the company's employe publication.**

**Loading aluminum pigs on a railway flatcar at a Russian aluminum works in the Kemerovo region of Siberia.**

WHEN the news of Sputnik I flashed across the world last Fall, America suddenly woke up. It was a rude awakening. Though the orbiting Soviet satellite cast only a slim and fleeting shadow, it darkened the outlook of every nation in the free world. Russia proved it had made seven-league strides in science and technology.

Sputnik, however, had a boomerang effect on the Russians. Although it endowed Soviet science with tremendous prestige, it also jolted America from its complacency. In short order our missile programs were accelerated, defense thinking revamped and science training programs in schools and universities given a thorough re-examination.

A tremendous effort to erase Russian leads in these fields is now well under way. This is satisfying. We don't like to be second best.

Russia's missile program — her Sputniks — represents her Sunday punch. Granted, it's something we must match and excel, something we have to defend against. But many a fighter, wary of the Sunday punch, has been cut to pieces with a left jab.

The Soviet "left jab" is subtle, insidious. It is economic warfare.

The American and Canadian aluminum industry — Reynolds included — has been hit by it. Soviet aluminum, offered sporadically in the world market at unrealistic, throat-cutting prices, has helped to depress the American market. Picking and choosing the most strategic areas in which to dump their metal, the Russians have begun a systematic campaign against the aluminum industry.

Our State Department has described the Russian action as economic warfare. And what has happened to date, according to economists and close students of Russian policy, is just the beginning. America must wake up to the dangers of Soviet actions in the world aluminum market. We must establish defenses against the "left jab."

The first step in drawing up defenses is to know the enemy. To this end the Review attempted to round up scanty, hard-to-find information, photos and maps on the Russian aluminum industry. In the process, it became apparent that Russia does not make it easy to obtain information about its aluminum industry. Indeed, the difficulty encountered seemed to indicate that the Soviets are actively suppressing information about their light metal operations. The Review, which went first to Russian agencies — with little success — had to draw upon material from within the company, from the American aluminum industry and from British, American and United Nations agencies. This is the story which emerged.

### Industry Began in 1932

It began in 1932 when, with the help of French technicians, the first Russian aluminum plant — Volkhov, about 80 miles east of Leningrad — was built on the Murmansk railroad. Drawing power from the Zvanka hydro-electric plant, it began production with 1,100 tons per year. By 1939, it was producing 88,000 tons of alumina and 22,000 tons of aluminum annually.

Between 1932 and the outbreak of World War II Soviet aluminum production jumped from zero to an estimated 55,000 tons annually. A plant in the Ukraine, on the River Dnieper — Zaporozhye — produced 32,000 tons a year. A third, producing alumina and aluminum, was erected at Kandalaksha in Karelia.

These three plants suffered severe damage during the German invasion. But the Russians managed to move much of the equipment to new plants in the Urals and Siberia: Kamensk-Uralsky, Krasno-Turinsk and Stalinsk, the latter near Lake Baikal. Annual aluminum production, at 61,000 tons in 1942, went up to 78,000 tons in 1944.

At the close of World War II the Soviets systematically stripped the aluminum industries of East Germany, Hungary and Manchuria. The "liberated" equipment was installed in Russian plants. By the end of 1947, Soviet production reached an estimated 99,000 tons annually.

The men in the Kremlin, pursuing their goal to dominate the world, deliberately poured money and manpower into the Soviet aluminum in-

dustry. Moscow's pattern for conquest required power — air power. And that meant aluminum, lots of it. To build a strong air force, Russia concentrated on construction of new plants as well as enlargement of existing facilities. Much of the heavy construction and mining work was done by "slave laborers" under control of the MVD, the Soviet secret police.

By 1957, Russian production — combined with that of her satellite nations — attained an estimated 710,000 tons annually. The fastest growing aluminum producer in the world, the Soviet bloc industry now makes 22 per cent of the world's aluminum.

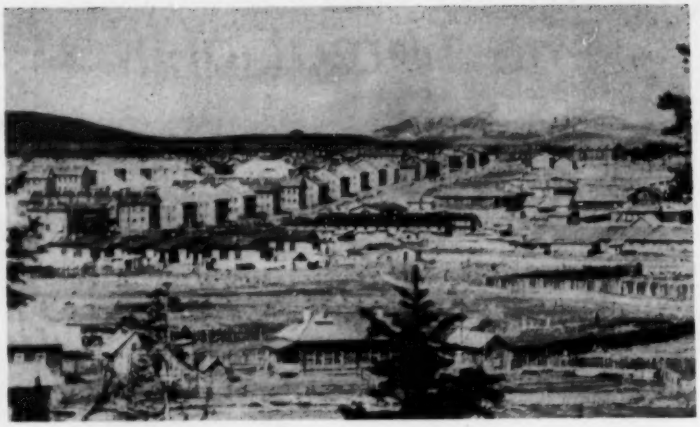
How many alumina and reduction plants has Russia today? In addition to the six mentioned earlier — Volkhov, Zaparozhye, Kandalasksha, Kamensk-Uralsky, Krasno-Turinsk and Stalinsk — there are believed to be new plants in production or under construction at Sumgait (near Baku on the Caspian Sea), Yerevan (in Armenia), Irkutsk and Krasnoyarsk (Siberia), and Stalingrad, Achinsk, Nadvoystsy and Tikhvin. These are in addition to plants operating in Hungary, Poland, China, East Germany, Czechoslovakia, North Korea, and Rumania.

The total present capacity of the reduction plants in the Soviet satellites is an estimated 286,000 tons annually. Informed observers predict that the Soviet bloc will produce 1,430,000 tons of aluminum annually by 1961.

### Aluminum Ore Deposits

Russia claims to possess extensive deposits of aluminum ore but the size and quality of its reserves have not been made public. Rich bauxite deposits in Hungary are available to Russia, and, from available information it would seem that considerable bauxite exists in the Soviet itself. The Russians also use nephaline-syenite and alunite as sources of aluminum to a small degree although their use is not believed as economic as the use of bauxite. Since nephaline-syenite, a granite-like mineral, exists in tremendous quantities — in Russia and in other world areas — it is not probable that the USSR will exhaust its raw materials for producing aluminum, even if its bauxite supplies dried up.

In spite of the great upsurge in aluminum production in the Soviet and its satellites, the Russian bloc imported large amounts of the light metal from the free world until about three years ago. Suddenly, in 1955, Russian aluminum began to appear in the international market in large amounts. Last year the Soviet fed 37,000 tons of aluminum into the trading arteries of the free world.



**A view of Severo-Uralsk, a town in Northern Urals, near Russian bauxite mines.**

How did this come about? Why, after all these years, did Russia suddenly begin spewing forth the aluminum she had so carefully kept for herself since 1932?

### Answer Lies in Sputnick

The answer lies in Sputnick. It's something American producers also experienced. With the advent of the missile age, military requirements — for aircraft, primarily — dropped appreciably. Guided missiles and supersonic airplanes don't consume the tremendous amounts of light metal that the pre-missile air power required. In America, where over 90 per cent of aluminum production goes to civilian consumption, the change in military requirements did not have the impact that it had in Russia. There, with virtually all aluminum going to military use, the change in requirements created a great surplus of aluminum.

Significantly, the Russians did not to our knowledge cut back production to adjust to the new situation. They continued producing and expanding. Aluminum, until 1955 used to make their weapons, had now become a weapon.

In the past three years, more than 80,000 tons of Russian aluminum has hit the world market. There is a pattern: it appears in large quantities sporadically. It is priced to undersell all existing suppliers.

Since the aluminum industry in Russia is nothing but an arm of government, the price for which it sells bears no relation to the cost of producing it. Slave labor or low-wage workers, state-owned bauxite mines, state-owned transportation, state-owned plants and equipment . . . no interest, no taxes, no accounting. No one knows exactly how much it costs the Russians to produce a pound of aluminum. All we know is that they have been selling it at whatever price will beat the free world producers.

To date, the Russians have sold mainly in Europe, also in India and Argentina. But the fortunes of the American aluminum market are tied to the conditions of the world market. The impact of Soviet aluminum in these areas has been felt here.

This has hurt. There are indications that, unless means are forthcoming to combat the Soviet actions, we will be hurt more.

### Activities of Ambassador

Not too many weeks ago a new ambassador was assigned here by Russia. His name is Mikhail Menshikov. He is a charming, smiling soft-soap salesman, the exact opposite of his predecessor, Zaroubin. Significantly, the new ambassador is also an expert in trade.

Ambassador Menshikov has performed brilliantly for Russia. His last assignment was as ambassador to India. There, in the space of four years, he turned India from antagon-

(Continued on Page 13)

# AN ANALYSIS OF ANTI-DUMPING LEGISLATION

*The accompanying analysis of new legislation amending the Anti-Dumping Act of 1921, passed by both Houses of Congress, and of two new amendments adopted by the Senate, was prepared by the research staff and attorneys for an importing organization. Since this legislation will have an important impact on the metal industries, we believe the analysis merits the attention of our readers.*

June 20, 1958

LAST year, the House of Representatives passed a bill known as H.R. 6006, amending the present Anti-Dumping Law. According to the Administration which sponsored this bill, its aim is "to provide for greater certainty, speed and efficiency in the enforcement of the Anti-Dumping Act of 1921". A fortnight ago, the Senate adopted this bill with two important amendments, which were added by the Senate Finance Committee. These two amendments will be examined further below.

1) **Extent of the new legislation**

The Anti-Dumping Act, in its present form, provides that when there has been a determination that imported merchandise of a certain class or kind **has been or is being sold at less than "fair value"**, and that such **sales are or are likely to be injurious to domestic industry**, dumping duties are to be collected on those imports. The dumping duties, according to the law in its present form, are to be equal to the **difference between the price at which the American importer purchased the merchandise and the "foreign market value" of this merchandise.**

It provides that the "foreign market value" is to be determined by reference to the price "at which such or similar merchandise is sold or **freely** offered for sale" in the home market or, if not sold or offered for sale for home consumption, then for exportation to countries other than the United States.

The phrase "sold or freely offered" has been construed by the Customs Court to render prices in "restricted" home markets ineligible for use in the determination of "foreign market value.",The principal change contained in H. R. 6006 involves the amendment of the definition of "foreign market value" in section 205 of the Act, so as to **permit the use of prices of "restricted" sales in the home market as basis of determination of the "foreign market value." This amendment would bring the definition of "foreign market value" into conformity with the definition of "fair value" as adopted by the Treasury Department in its regulations of 1955.**

**Two Pre-Requisites**

As mentioned above, two pre-requisites must be fulfilled before dumping duties can be assessed. The first pre-requisite is that the imported merchandise has been or is being sold to the American importer at less than "fair value" and the second pre-requisite is that, because of this sale at less than "fair value," an industry in the United States has been or is likely to be injured. The first pre-requisite, sale under "fair value," must be determined by the Treasury Department; the second pre-requisite, injury to U. S. industry, must be found by the Tariff Commission. The term "fair value" was not defined in the Anti-Dumping Act of 1921. The Act left it to the Treasury to define it in its regulations. Before 1955, the Treasury construed the term "fair value" as synonymous with "foreign market value" or, in the absence of "foreign market value," with the cost of production of the goods. In 1955, the Treasury Department issued amended regulations to provide that the prices in **"restricted"** sales of such or **similar** goods in the home market of the exporter or in sales of such or similar goods for export to countries other than the United States, could be used in the determination of "fair value." **Thus, since 1955, the Treasury Department can determine that a sale is under "fair value" if the price at which the imported merchandise is sold to the American importer is below the price prevailing in a "restricted home market."** If, in the second phase of the Anti-Dumping procedure, the Tariff Commission finds that this sale under "fair value" causes an injury to an industry in the United States, dumping duties must be assessed by the Secretary of the Treasury. As stated above, the law as it now stands, provides that this dumping duty will be the difference between the export price to the United States and the "foreign market value." In the determination of the "foreign market value," the law in its present form does not allow that prices in "restricted" home market be taken into consideration; only "freely offered" home market prices can be considered.

The main purpose of the present amendment is to **put an end to this anomalous situation, whereby a finding can be made under the Anti-Dumping Act, but no dumping duties can be collected, despite continuance of sales at less than "fair value" and injury to U. S. industry.** In order to do so, the "foreign market value" is now defined in H. R. 6006 as being the price at which the imported merchandise or **similar** merchandise is "sold or offered for sale" in the principal markets of the country of exportation in the ordinary course of trade for home consumption (or if not sold or offered for sale for home consumption, then for exportation to countries other than the United States). This definition takes the place of "sold or freely offered for sale to all purchasers." **The main change is of course the deletion of the word "freely."** Thus in order to determine the "foreign market value," the "restricted home market sale" prices would be taken into consideration as is already the case since 1955 in the determination of the "fair value."

**'Fair Value' Criteria**

**It is important to note that the criteria prevailing for the determination of the "fair value" as indicated in the 1955 Treasury Department regulations are also included in the new bill for the determination of the "foreign market value."** Among these criteria are the quantities and circumstances of sale. In comparing the sales price to the United States with the "foreign market value" or the "fair value," **the Treasury Department will make a reasonable allowance for any difference in quantities and circumstances of sale.**

2) **Implication of the new legislation on present and future imports**

If the present bill is adopted by the Congress as a whole and ratified by the President, it will certainly have a damaging result for imports inasmuch as more American companies might submit complaints of duties whenever they feel that dumping duties can now be levied after there

is a finding of sale at less than "fair value" and of "injury to U. S. industry"*.

* It is important to note that the term "injury to U. S. industry" is determined neither in the present anti-dumping legislation nor in bill H.R. 6006. The words "injured" and "industry" are left without statutory definition and the interpretation of these words is left to the Tariff Commission which could decide that there is injury if only a segment of an industry or even one single manufacturer is injured or likely to be injured.

Although in theory, any person—including appraising officers—can bring to the attention of the Commissioner of Customs a "suspicion of dumping" for a specified imported merchandise, in practice the Customs Bureau starts an investigation only when a complaint has been filed by an American manufacturer or a group of American manufacturers. These complaints, according to the Customs regulations, can be received only when they give detailed and substantiated information on many data such as: the price paid for the imported merchandise by the American purchaser and the foreign market price of said merchandise, restrictions on home sales of the imported merchandise and injury to U. S. industry. The fact that, in the new Customs invoice form No. 5515, the "current unit price for home consumption in home currency" will have to be indicated under Column 6 and the "current unit price for export to the United States" will have to be indicated in Column 7, will certainly facilitate this task.**

** This new Customs invoice will be required whenever the rate of duty is based upon or regulated by the value of the goods when the value of the shipment exceeds $500. Thus, this form of invoice will be required for all goods subject to an "ad valorem" duty and for all goods subject to specific duties whenever these duties vary according to the value of the goods being shipped. For merchandise entering free of duty, this Customs invoice will not have to be used. However, this procedure could be changed by a mere decision of the Treasury Department which could decide that for all imports this Customs invoice will have to be filled.

**Decisions Must Be Published**

But the present amendment to the Anti-Dumping Act provides some rather favorable features which will certainly make many American industries hesitate before deciding to submit complaints of dumping against their foreign competitors. The bill provides that the **Secretary of the Treasury must, in the future, publish a notice in the Federal Register** whenever he decides to investigate if an imported product is sold under its "fair value". In the past few years, it has generally been the practice to put out a press release in such cases. The present bill will make the publication mandatory and this publication will have to be in the Federal Register. Furthermore, the present bill requires very clearly that it is the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate who must give to the Customs appraisers the authorization to withhold appraisement of imports. The appraising officers cannot withhold appraisement on their own initiative.

Furthermore, and this is very important, the new bill provides that in the future, **determination of the Treasury Department and of the Tariff Commission concerning any enquiry will have to be published in the Federal Register** with a statement of the reasons thereof. The Treasury Department will be required to publish its decisions concerning sales under "fair value" and the Tariff Commission will be required to publish its decision with respect to injury to U. S. industry. In the past, there has been no established practice on this point, except that the Tariff Commission's decisions were published sometimes with, sometimes without reasons. In the future, publication of the decisions, whether affirmative or negative, with a statement of the reasons for arriving to these decisions, will be mandatory. This will not only enable all concerned to know what types of cases are being found within or without the scope of the application of the Anti-Dumping Act, it will also force the U. S. companies presenting a complaint of dumping to show why they suffer an injury. The reasons for this injury, such as their cost of production, marketing policy, etc., would be part of the mandatory publication and many companies would certainly see with great disfavor such information made public not only to the foreign producers, but also to their domestic competitors.

The most important reassurance concerning the application of the Anti-Dumping Law after it has been amended was given by the officers in charge at the Bureau of Customs, which is an integral part of the Treasury Department. These officers told the various embassies in Washington that the Bureau has already issued clear instructions to the appraising officers not to conclude that there is prima facie evidence of sale at less than "fair value" because, in the new Customs Form No. 5515, the price indicated under Column 6 which is "current unit price for home consumption in home currency" is higher than the price indicated in column 7, which is the "current unit price for export to the United States". The Bureau pointed out to the appraisers that a difference in the prices quoted in columns 6 and 7 might be due to various complicated factors on which the appraising officers cannot pass judgment because they do not appear on the consular invoice. Among these factors are: quantities involved and circumstances of sale, such as cost of publicity and distribution, etc. The Bureau reminded the appraisers that an official dumping enquiry can only be started with the authorization of the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate and that withholding of appraisement by the Customs authorities, in application of the Anti-Dumping Act, can only be done after such authorization has been given.

**New Amendments Added by the Senate Finance Committee**

The Senate Finance Committee added two important amendments to the bill H.R. 6006 passed last year by the House of Representatives. These amendments concern the question of injury to U. S. industry. As mentioned above, it is up to the Tariff Commission to decide whether there is an injury when an import is being sold in this country at less than "fair value." The amendments of the Senate Finance Committee stipulate that if the Tariff Commission, for some reason, should fail to act within the statutory time of three months, or if the voting by the commissioners was evenly divided, a finding of injury would result automatically and the Secretary of the Treasury would then carry out the provision of the law and assess dumping duties.

The importance of these amendments cannot be minimized.

## Project Started in Bolivia by South American Gold

Patrick H. O'Neill, vice president, mining operations, South American Gold & Platinum Co., announced that the firm's wholly-owned subsidiary, South American Placers, Inc., is embarking on a $3,000,000 gold dredging operation in Bolivia, with production expected to start by the end of 1959.

Mr. O'Neill said that the decision to go ahead with gold dredging in Bolivia reflects an agreement with the Bolivian government and approval of U. S. guarantees under the International Cooperation Administration.

The company's agreement with Bolivia was ratified by both houses of the Bolivian Congress in December, 1957, the company reported.

The contract provides that all equipment and supplies brought into the country will be duty free; that gold bullion produced may be exported and sold in the free world market, and that no taxes other than those agreed upon in the contract may be levied on the company during the term of the agreement, the announcement said.

# U. S. COPPER STOCKPILING PROPOSAL STRENGTHENS BRITISH PRICES BUT IMPORT DUTY CAUSES CONCERN

## Washington Developments Also Keep Lead and Zinc Markets in Ferment; Tin Circles Do Not Believe Russia Will Join International Agreement

By L. H. TARRING
London, England

July 10, 1958

BROADLY SPEAKING, all other considerations in the copper market here have been subordinated in the last few weeks to developments in the United States. The sudden switch in U. S. official policy from the uncertainties of the minerals stabilization program to direct action in the form of proposals to buy 150,000 short tons from U. S. domestic producers for the Government stockpile, naturally had quite a big effect on sentiment here. At one time, prices rose well above the £200 mark—£206 on June 18th.

This was due to the fact that not only was the stockpile proposal regarded on this side of the Atlantic as more likely to strengthen the market but it was at one time thought that it might be accompanied by a further suspension of the U. S. import duty. When it later became clear that the duty would come into force again on July 1, there was reaction in sentiment and prices dipped again. Even so, they are now some £30 or more above the lowest point seen this year and most people are convinced that the copper market has now probably turned the corner.

### Statistical Picture Improves

Indeed, many interested people in Europe are really sorry that the U. S. Government has seen fit to interfere again with this market since there was a good deal of evidence to show that by the steps taken to curtail production in various parts of the world, the statistical position was rapidly moving onto a much sounder basis with indications that the price level was gradually but firmly moving upwards. Hopes are not particularly high of any major movement this side of the summer holiday period. In the current apathetic mood of the market dealers are tending to look the gift horse of American stockpiling in the mouth and to point out that the total quantity involved is not so great as the volume of stocks already held by U. S. producers.

Latest indications of the business outlook in the U. K. are not especially rosy. The reduction in the U. K. bank rate to 5 per cent and the other moves made to relax the credit squeeze are, of course, likely to take effect later, particularly, it is hoped, if there is an autumn improvement in activity. So far, however, copper consumption has held up very well and it now looks as if sales of copper wire to Russia this year will total something like 50,000 tons, or perhaps 10 per cent more than in 1957. China too, has been showing a good deal of interest in wire and has already placed some appreciable orders on the Continent, so may well provide an outlet in the later months of the year for additional quantities of British material.

### Anxiety on Import Duty

On the other hand, U. K. fabricators are not a little anxious over the possible effect on their sales to America of the re-imposition of U. S. import duties. In the last year or two, the U.S.A. has been a good buyer of British semis and should this outlet show a sudden diminution it might have a considerable impact on the level of consumption of raw copper in this country. Indeed, what with one thing and another, the copper and brass mills here have plenty to worry about.

The Russian wire business referred to above, which has now been going on for two or three years, cannot be regarded as likely to be permanent but nobody knows when it is likely to taper off or stop altogether. Moreover, in the background lies the major uncertainty of a possible European Free Trade Area.

### Supplies Tight in Europe

General indications of a well maintained rate of consumption in Europe are the fact that supplies of electrolytic shapes continue distinctly tight. Most of the leading producers shipping to European markets are fully committed and although the fact that production at Chuquicamata is to be stepped up to try and make good the loss of production due to the recent strike there, it is thought that this may not become apparent for some time as much copper was being moved into the U.S.A. prior to June 30th owing to the re-imposition of the duty. With U. S. custom smelters, therefore, the main source of electrolytic wirebars, cathodes, etc. the former have continued to fetch premiums of from £10 to £12 a ton above the L.M.E. price, according to time of delivery.

Trade on the London Metal Exchange has been on a fairly large scale but has been rather dwarfed by the intense activity on the New York Commodity Exchange. There appears to be quite a period of arbitrage business going on between the two centers.

### Tin Prices Steady

The tin market has not had a very happy appearance in recent weeks. By virtue of continued Buffer Stock

#### U. K. COPPER STATISTICS

Stocks of copper in the U. K. at the end of April totaled 69,757 tons refined and 18,825 tons blister compared with the March figures of 75,410 tons and 18,920 tons, reports the British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics. Production during the month was at the rate of 8,825 tons primary refined, 8,140 tons secondary refined and 330 tons rough copper. Full consumption details are given below.

| | Long Tons | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Product | | 4 mos. ending | |
| Unalloyed Copper | April | —30th April— | |
| Products | 1958 | 1957 | 1958 |
| Wire (1) | 24,375 | 94,231 | 89,071 |
| Rods, bars & sections | 1,510 | 5,695 | 6,831 |
| Sheet, strip & plate | 4,738 | 19,549 | 19,433 |
| Tubes | 5,251 | 18,958 | 20,086 |
| Castings & misc. | 650 | 2,600 | 2,600 |
| Alloyed Copper Products | | | |
| Wire | 1,275 | 5,894 | 5,636 |
| Rods, bars & sections | 10,175 | 39,247 | 41,906 |
| Sheet, strip & plate | 7,722 | 30,806 | 31,271 |
| Tubes | 2,112 | 7,677 | 8,101 |
| Castings & misc. | 6,016 | 26,067 | 25,246 |
| Copper sulphate | 1,694 | 17,325 | 9,642 |
| Total all products | 65,518 | 268,049 | 259,823 |
| Copper content of output | 55,506 | 220,475 | 216,751 |
| Consumption of refined copper (2) | 43,784 | 176,716 | 169,667 |
| Consumption of copper & alloy scrap (3) copper content) | 11,722 | 43,759 | 47,084 |

Notes:—(1) Consumption of H. C. copper and cadmium copper wire rods for wire and production of wire rods for export.
(2) Virgin and secondary refined copper.
(3) Consumption of copper in scrap is obtained by the difference between copper content of output and consumption of refined copper, and should be considered over a period since monthly figures of scrap consumption are affected by variations in the amount of work in progress.

# AVERAGE BRITISH PRICES FOR COPPER, TIN, LEAD, ZINC

**(Per Long Ton)**

**Mean of Bid and Asked Cash Quotation at Close of Morning Session on London Metal Exchange**

| | COPPER | | | TIN | | | LEAD | | ZINC | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Cash | 3 Months | Settlement | Cash | 3 Months | Settlement | Current Month | 3rd Following | Current Month | 3rd Following |
| | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| 1954 Averages | 248 17 11 | 239 17 7 | 249 0 11 | 719 8 11 | 709 17 7 | 720 6 7 | 98 8 12 | 94 7 4 | 78 5 4 | 77 16 11 |
| 1955 Averages | 351 14 11 | 341 0 3 | 352 5 6 | 740 2 12 | 736 12 11 | 740 12 8 | 105 17 3 | 105 9 6 | 90 13 4 | 89 12 3 |
| 1956 Averages | 328 14 5 | 324 13 1 | 329 1 8 | 787 14 9 | 774 7 7 | 788 13 3 | 116 6 5 | 114 8 9 | 97 14 3 | 95 3 7 |
| 1957 | | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 265 17 11 | 264 14 4 | 266 3 2 | 789 3 2 | 771 10 3 | 789 16 4 | 116 5 1 | 114 10 8 | 103 5 1 | 98 13 8 |
| February | 245 11 2 | 244 2 0 | 245 16 3 | 770 16 9 | 752 9 6 | 771 8 6 | 113 3 0 | 112 6 11 | 99 8 11 | 96 17 0 |
| March | 239 10 11 | 239 2 9 | 239 14 6 | 770 14 6 | 756 8 7 | 771 7 2 | 113 2 1 | 112 6 11 | 96 12 3 | 94 15 9 |
| April | 241 19 2 | 242 15 9 | 242 2 0 | 774 4 9 | 768 7 6 | 774 17 6 | 111 17 5 | 111 14 1 | 98 7 6 | 94 13 5 |
| May | 237 17 5 | 238 1 2 | 238 0 3 | 765 8 1 | 763 8 6 | 765 15 3 | 99 9 3 | 99 16 1 | 85 15 7 | 82 8 3 |
| June | 227 2 8 | 228 16 2 | 227 5 9 | 762 10 0 | 759 14 9 | 762 16 10 | 91 13 9 | 91 19 9 | 74 6 1 | 73 16 4 |
| July | 217 10 12 | 219 11 9 | 217 14 9 | 753 2 8 | 750 3 8 | 753 13 1 | 90 12 3 | 91 4 11 | 75 3 1 | 73 14 11 |
| August | 206 12 3 | 210 12 7 | 208 15 9 | 740 0 9 | 748 18 1 | 740 6 8 | 91 14 6 | 92 0 3 | 73 17 10 | 73 13 9 |
| September | 193 18 2 | 197 5 1 | 194 3 4 | 739 13 7 | 739 16 11 | 740 0 11 | 89 16 9 | 90 9 1 | 73 1 9 | 73 7 5 |
| October | 186 9 8 | 190 0 9 | 186 14 7 | 731 12 2 | 728 13 8 | 731 17 5 | 85 18 1 | 86 10 1 | 69 3 7 | 69 4 4 |
| November | 187 18 7 | 191 17 9 | 188 3 4 | 730 5 3 | 710 12 7 | 730 10 6 | 83 3 4 | 83 6 2 | 67 10 6 | 67 1 3 |
| December | 181 8 8 | 185 14 5 | 181 12 0 | 730 11 3 | 728 11 3 | 730 16 6 | 73 4 3 | 73 18 2 | 62 15 11 | 62 19 2 |
| 1957 Averages | 219 8 10 | 221 0 3 | 219 12 10 | 754 15 4 | 747 10 10 | 755 3 11 | 96 12 9 | 96 13 2 | 81 11 7 | 80 1 1 |
| 1958 | | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 171 7 5 | 174 0 5 | 171 10 11 | 730 15 5 | 725 0 3 | 731 0 5 | 73 3 4 | 72 10 11 | 62 11 4 | 62 3 7 |
| February | 162 17 9 | 164 2 11 | 163 0 9 | 731 11 0 | 732 2 9 | 731 17 6 | 74 3 7 | 74 0 6 | 63 17 2 | 63 10 11 |
| March | 170 2 9 | 171 4 5 | 170 5 11 | 731 5 9 | 735 13 1 | 731 12 5 | 74 15 9 | 74 11 3 | 63 9 9 | 63 11 2 |
| April | 175 12 0 | 176 18 6 | 175 15 0 | 731 0 3 | 729 18 6 | 731 7 6 | 72 17 5 | 73 0 4 | 62 7 6 | 62 11 7 |
| May | 178 15 11 | 180 15 1 | 178 19 1 | 730 15 11 | 733 19 6 | 731 1 5 | 72 2 9 | 72 9 6 | 61 17 1 | 62 5 3 |
| June | 194 12 3 | 196 3 8 | 194 15 6 | 730 5 6 | 732 16 8 | 730 10 6 | 73 5 6 | 74 3 1 | 64 3 6 | 64 13 0 |

support of cash tin, prices have held steady except for temporary lapses in the forward position. The first occurred just prior to the meeting of the International Tin Council in Paris on June 17th. This now seems to have become a regular feature associated with I.T.C. meetings. The second backwardation developed in the early days of July and, in that it is not directly connected with any Tin Council meeting, may be regarded as a more serious reflection of a deterioration in sentiment. To a large extent this has arisen out of one of Russia's periodic "selling sprees" recently.

Many people still believe that underneath the rather shaky appearance of the open market, the statistical position has been gradually growing stronger, one indication being the fact that stocks of Straits tin in the U. K. have been whittled down by sales to America and can no longer be regarded as a supplementary source of supply for this trade.

### U. K. TIN STATISTICS

According to the British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics stocks of tin in the U. K. at the end of April stood at 20,070 tons compared with 20,940 tons at the end of March.

Production during the month totaled 1,790 tons primary and 26 tons secondary against 3,106 tons and 48 tons respectively in March. Full consumption details below:

| | Long tons — April 1958 | Long tons — 4 mos. ending April 1957 | Long tons — 4 mos. ending April 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Trade | | | |
| Tinplate | 915 | 4,041 | 3,106 |
| Tinning: | | | |
| Copper wire | 46 | 175 | 183 |
| Steel wire | 7 | 33 | 31 |
| Other | 58 | 245 | 244 |
| Total | 101 | 453 | 458 |
| Solder | 108 | 701 | 551 |
| Alloys: | | | |
| Whitemetal | 231 | 894 | 935 |
| Bronze & gunmetal | 202 | 845 | 821 |
| Other | 34 | 123 | 143 |
| Total | 467 | 1,862 | 1,899 |
| Wrought tin (1) | | | |
| Foil & sheets | 19 | 105 | 94 |
| Collapsible tubes | 26 | 105 | 97 |
| Pipes, wire & capsules | 3 | 25 | 17 |
| Total | 48 | 235 | 208 |
| Chemicals (2) | 76 | 370 | 338 |
| Other uses (3) | 10 | 38 | 31 |
| Total all trades | 1,725 | 7,700 | 6,591 |

Notes: (1) Includes Compo and "B" metal. (2) Mainly tin oxide. (3) Mainly powder.

### See Russia Not Joining

The announcement by the I.T.C. that a formal approach is to be made to get Russia to join the Tin Agreement has naturally been the news of the month. It must be confessed that the market opinion here does not seem to be very much inclined to believe that the Soviet will accept the invitation but sales of Russian tin have so dominated the general picture for months past that the outcome of this approach is obviously of first class importance. Not the least of the difficulties which stand in the way of securing Soviet cooperation is, of course, the fact that Russia would have to disclose the level of her tin production before becoming a member and so far, despite an easier attitude in other directions, complete and rigid secrecy has been maintained with regard to the Soviet's non-ferrous metal production.

The fact that a fresh approach is to be made to the United States together with Western Germany and Japan, to join the scheme as consumer-members has been a little overshadowed by the news about Russia but should not, of course, be underestimated on this account. Whether there has been any change of heart in the United States on this subject remains to be seen but looking at the matter objectively, it must be confessed that at the moment there does not seem to be many strong inducements that the signatory countries can offer.

### Lead and Zinc Markets

Since both the lead and zinc markets have been dominated by precisely the same factors in recent weeks

(Continued on page 13)

### U. K. ZINC STATISTICS

The British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics reports stocks of zinc in the U. K. at the end of April as 47,251 tons, a slight rise from the March figure of 46,608 tons. Production totaled 7,204 tons compared with 6,831 tons during March. Full consumption details are given below.

| | April 1958 | 4 mos. ending April 1957 | 4 mos. ending April 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Brass | 8,173 | 32,030 | 33,381 |
| Galvanizing | 7,380 | 37,175 | 29,175 |
| of which: General | 2,712 | 11,547 | 10,930 |
| Sheet | 1,942 | 13,536 | 6,722 |
| Wire | 1,825 | 7,110 | 7,324 |
| Tubes | 901 | 4,982 | 4,199 |
| Rolled Zinc | 2,177 | 7,848 | 8,262 |
| Zinc oxide | 2,112 | 8,800 | 9,613 |
| Zinc diecasting & forming alloy | 3,587 | 12,958 | 16,483 |
| Zinc dust | 691 | 4,033 | 3,351 |
| Miscellaneous uses | 864 | 3,988 | 3,710 |
| Total all trades | 24,984 | 106,832 | 103,975 |
| of which: | | | |
| Slab zinc | | | |
| High purity (99.99%) | 3,957 | 14,426 | 18,260 |
| Electrolytic & High Grade (99.95%) | 4,744 | 19,068 | 20,379 |
| G.O.B. Prime Western & debased | 9,378 | 43,868 | 37,265 |
| Other virgin metal | 265 | 923 | 1,115 |
| Remelted zinc | 493 | 2,196 | 1,732 |
| Scrap — (Zinc content) | | | |
| Zinc metal, alloys & residues | 2,336 | 11,431 | 10,485 |
| Brass & other copper alloys | 3,811 | 14,920 | 14,739 |

### U. K. LEAD STATISTICS

The British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics reports stocks of lead in the U. K. at the end of April as 10,104 tons English refined and 27,405 tons imported virgin, compared with 10,134 tons and 30,413 tons respectively at the end of March. Production was at the rate of 6,259 tons primary compared with the March total of 7,448 tons. Full consumption details are given below.

| | April 1958 | 4 mos. ending April 1957 | 4 mos. ending April 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cables | 7,899 | 38,444 | 35,444 |
| Batteries — as metal | 2,561 | 9,566 | 10,319 |
| Battery oxides | 2,180 | 8,123 | 9,583 |
| Tetraethyl lead | 1,499 | 7,058 | 6,585 |
| Other oxides & compounds | 1,786 | 7,562 | 8,002 |
| White lead | 563 | 2,985 | 2,804 |
| Shot | 326 | 1,483 | 1,460 |
| Sheet and pipe | 5,194 | 22,731 | 21,178 |
| Foil and collapsible tubes | 324 | 1,591 | 1,498 |
| Other rolled & extruded | 468 | 2,213 | 1,913 |
| Solder | 1,039 | 4,127 | 4,483 |
| Alloys | 1,385 | 5,609 | 5,928 |
| Miscellaneous uses | 1,006 | 4,071 | 4,208 |
| Total consumption | 26,230 | 115,563 | 113,405 |
| of which: | | | |
| Imported virgin lead | 12,013 | 53,646 | 56,770 |
| English refined | 6,098 | 27,362 | 25,990 |
| Scrap including remelted | 8,119 | 34,555 | 30,645 |

## *British Metal Markets*

(Continued from Page 12)

their fortunes can be discussed under a joint heading to avoid repetition. In both markets the basic European situation has undergone little change. Lead consumption on the whole keeps up pretty well and in zinc the situation is not dissimilar with the single exception of galvanizing where galvanized sheet makers both in this country and on the Continent are experiencing very quiet demand for their products. The high level of U. K. and European motor car production, however, is a very helpful feature, with regard to special high grade metal and the demand for brass.

All such considerations, however, have been thrust completely into the background in recent weeks by developments in the U. S. A. The quick-change acts put on the Washington stage by the U. S. Administration have kept the markets in a ferment and left the immediate outlook still rather obscure. When the American Administration brought out its mineral stabilization program as an alternative to the proposed high import duty which looked like it would create a great deal of political animosity against the United States, little enthusiasm was aroused here. Admittedly, a purely internal measure such as this was less objectionable than high duties and/or quotas but with subsidies offered on an annual output something like 100,000 short tons above the existing rate of production in both metals, it was felt that the final effect would be bound to be a depressing one on the international market.

**Period of Apathy**

On the genuinely bullish prospects involved in the proposals which were subsequently made to stockpile 100,000 tons of lead and 200,000 tons of zinc, London improved proportionately. However, as is now a matter of history, these hopes were relatively quickly dashed, and since then, the markets have moved into a period of apathy, bred of the holiday season. This has been reflected by the apparent indifference of London to chopping and changing in the proposed levels of stabilization and subsidies. Obviously, these two factors would affect what would become the effective floor price for lead and zinc in the U. S. A.—i. e. the levels below which imported metal would have to be sold.

With the anticipated "floor prices" standing at 11.6 cents per pound for lead and 10.6 cents for zinc, the present phase of the minerals stabilization proposals offers little encouragement to non-U. S. markets. Even to U. S. industry, the proposals only offer the prospect of short-term relief which, like the recently-ended stockpile program, is bound to turn to disadvantage in the long term. Nevertheless many shrewd observers here are deploring the likelihood of fresh American Government interference with markets which, by way of output curtailment on the part of producers in many countries had already come a long way to rectifying the top-heavy supply situation which emerged after the previous long bout of artificial support by the U. S. Government.

## Threat of Red Aluminum

(Continued from page 8)

ism toward Russia to friendship. He negotiated Soviet-Indian trade agreements. Today Russia is building India's steel industry. Menshikov's tactics in economic subversion are paying off.

At the close of World War II it is reported that Menshikov, Soviet representative in Poland on the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Agency, distributed American food and clothing only to pro-Communist Poles. Then he publicly proclaimed that this aid was Russian, not American.

He also served for a time as foreign trade minister. A Russian who defected to the West said that Menshikov's advice to economic officials going to East Germany was: "Dress tastefully, live in the best house, drive a fine automobile, entertain many foreign guests, make influential friends and always be kindly and polite. Only thus can you gain economic profits and, what is more important, political profit!"

Those are the words of Ambassador Menshikov, the man who is now actively contacting American Congressmen and business corporations, making friends and offering the lure of the Russian market to selected businessmen.

One of the most significant Russian moves in their campaign of economic warfare occurred in early June when Premier Nikita Kruschev wrote an eight-page letter to President Eisenhower listing many items which Russia would like to buy and offering a similar list of things it was willing to sell to America in exchange.

A single item on the Soviet's "wanted" list is a key to Russian designs: equipment for rolling nonferrous metal. Aluminum is nonferrous metal. Russia, it would seem, wants to compete not only with its aluminum pig, but with rolled and fabricated aluminum.

This is not as far-fetched as it might seem. Some years ago, an unfortunate chain of circumstances allowed an American-made foil mill (obtained, incidentally with American credit) to reach a mill in what was then the Russian zone of Austria. The products of this one factory, produced on American equipment, have undermined foil markets in this country.

That's the picture. Russia has a large and growing aluminum industry with bountiful sources of raw material. It no longer needs all the aluminum it produces. It has used its surplus metal as a weapon of economic warfare. It has sent its most crafty economic expert to America as ambassador. It has taken steps to obtain tools with which to attack us even harder.

America has taken measures to counter Russia's biggest threat. Now it must take steps to defend itself against the left jabs of economic warfare.

## Exports of Metal Products to Venezuela Climb 131%

The U. S. exported approximately $217,000,000 in metal and metal products to Venezuela in 1957, an increase of 131 per cent in total dollar value over 1956 shipments.

These figures were part of a total of more than $1,500,000,000 in U. S. goods and services sold to Venezuela this past year, according to a recent survey made by Econometrics Specialists, Inc., an independent New York research firm.

Steel mill products accounted for $132,000,000 of the total, and metal manufactures another $77,000,000, according to the survey.

# United States Duties on Principal Ore and Metal Imports

(Including Revisions in Effect June 30, 1957, Under Geneva Agreements)

(Quantities Are in Pounds Unless Otherwise Stated; n.s.p.f. Stands for "Not Specially Provided For.")

## COPPER

**NOTE — The excise tax of 4c a pound on copper (which was reduced to 2c a pound by the Geneva Trade Agreement) was suspended in April, 1947, until March 31, 1949, and on expiration it was further suspended until June 30, 1950. The tax was reimposed on July 1, 1950. It was suspended again on May 22, 1951, retroactive to April 1, 1951, and until February 15, 1953, and again until June 30, 1954. Suspension further extended to June 30, 1955, and again until June 30, 1958. If import tax is restored, the 1956 Geneva Agreement provides for 5% reductions effective on June 30 of 1956, 1957 and 1958, provided the price is above 24c; if the price is below 24c the 2c tax would prevail.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Copper ore and concentrates, usable as flux, etc., copper content | 1.70c lb. |
| Copper ore and concentrates, product of Cuba, copper content | free |
| Copper ore and concentrates, product of Philippines, copper content | 00.85c lb. |
| Copper ore and concentrates, copper content | 1.70c lb. |
| Regulus, black, or coarse copper, and cement copper, copper content | 1.70c lb. |
| Unrefined black, blister, and converter copper in pigs or converter bars, copper content | 1.70c lb. |
| Refined copper in ingots, plates or bars, copper content | 1.70c lb. |
| Copper rolls, rods or sheets | 1¼c lb. (plus 1.70c lb. ††) |
| Copper seamless tubes and tubing | 2½c lb. (plus 1.70c lb. ††) |
| Copper plain wire | 12½% (plus 1.70c lb. ††) |
| Copper brazed tubes† | 4.50c lb. (plus 1.70c lb. ††) |
| Old and scrap copper, fit only for remanufacture: and scale and clippings, copper content | 1.75 lb. |

†† Copper content.

## BRASS

| | |
|---|---|
| Brass rods, sheets, plates, bars, strips, Muntz or yellow metal sheets, sheathing, bolts, piston rods, shafting and bronze rods, tubes and sheets | 2c lb. |
| Brass tubes and tubing, seamless | 2c lb. |
| Brass tubes, brazed, angles and channels | 6c lb. |
| Brass and bronze wire | 12½% |

## LEAD

**NOTE — Import duties on lead-bearing ores, flue dust, and mattes of all kinds, lead bullion or base bullion, lead in pigs and bars, lead dross, reclaimed lead and antimonial lead were suspended February 12, 1952, and reimposed on June 26, 1952. Lead scrap duty was reimposed July 1, 1952.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Lead-bearing ores and mattes, n. s. p. f., lead content | ¾c lb. |
| Bullion or base bullion, lead content | 1 1/16c lb. |
| Pigs and bars, lead content | 1 1/16c lb. |
| Reclaimed, scrap, dross, lead content | 1 1/16c lb. |
| Babbitt metal and solder, lead content | 1 1/16c lb. |
| Pipe, sheets, shot, glaziers' lead, and wire | 1 5/16c lb. |
| Type metal and antimonial lead, lead content | 1 1/16c lb. |
| White lead | 1.05c lb. |
| Litharge | 1¼c lb. |
| Red lead | 15/16c lb. |
| Orange mineral | 1c lb. |

## ZINC

**NOTE — Import duties on zinc-bearing ores, and on zinc in blocks, pigs and slabs were suspended February 12, 1952, and reimposed on July 24, 1952. Tax on old zinc and dross and skimmings reimposed July 1, 1953.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Zinc-bearing ores, except pyrites containing not more than 3% zinc, zinc content | 6/10c lb. |
| Zinc contained in zinc-bearing ores, n. e. s., not recoverable, zinc content | 6/10c lb. |
| Zinc, old and worn out, fit only for remanufacture | ¾c lb. |
| Dross and skimmings | ¾c lb. |
| Zinc in blocks, pigs or slabs | 7/10c lb. |
| Zinc in sheets | 1c lb. |
| Zinc sheets, plated with nickel or other base metal, or solutions | 1⅛c lb. |
| Zinc dust | 7/10c lb |
| Zinc die-casting alloys | 12½% |
| Zinc oxide and leaded zinc oxides containing not more than 25% lead, dry | 3/5c lb. |
| ground in or mixed with oil or water | 1c lb. |

## MISCELLANEOUS METALS AND ORES

| | |
|---|---|
| Aluminum, metal and alloys, crude, except alloys elsewhere provided for† | 1.25c lb. |
| Aluminum scrap | free |
| Aluminum plates, sheets, bars, rods, circles, squares, etc.† | 2.50c lb. |
| Antimony ore, antimony content | free |
| Antimony metal and regulus | 2c lb. |
| Antimony needle or liquidated | ¼c lb |
| Antimony oxide | 1c lb |
| Antimony sulphides | ½c lb. & 12½% |
| Arsenic, metallic† | 2.50c lb. |
| Arsenious acid or white arsenic | free |
| Bauxite, crude* | free |
| Bauxite, refined** | ¼c lb. |
| Bismuth | 1⅞% |
| Bismuth salts and compounds | 35% |
| Beryllium metal† | 21% |
| Beryllium ore | free |
| Cadmium | 3¾c lb. |
| Cadmium flue dust, cadmium content | free |
| Chrome ore or chromite | free |
| Chrome or chromium metal† | 10½% |
| Cobalt metal | free |
| Cobalt ore and concentrates, cobalt content | free |
| Magnesium, metallic† | 14.30c lb. |
| Magnesium powder, sheets, wire† | 17c lb. & 8½% |
| Magnesium alloys | 20c lb. & 10% |
| Magnesium scrap | free |
| Manganese ores, containing over 10% manganese, manganese content | ¼c lb., except Cuba, free |
| Molybdenum ore or concentrates, molybdenum content† | 30c lb. |
| Nickel ore, matte and oxide | free |
| Nickel and alloys, nickel chief value, n. s. p. f., in pigs, ingots, shot, cubes, grains, cathodes, or similar forms | 1¼c lb. |
| Nickel, bars, rods, plates, sheets, castings, strips, wire or electrodes | 12½% |
| Nickel scrap | free |
| Nickel tubes, tubing (if cold rolled, drawn or worked — 2½% extra) | 6¼% |
| Platinum, grain, nuggets, sponge and scrap, oz. troy | free |
| Platinum in ingots, bars, sheets, or plates, not less than ⅛ in. thick, oz. troy | free |
| Platinum, ores, platinum content, oz. troy | free |
| Quicksilver or mercury | 25c lb. |
| Selenium and salts | free |
| Tantalum | 12½% |
| Tin ore, cassiterite, and black oxide of tin, tin content | free |
| Tin in bars, blocks, pigs, grain, granulated, and scrap, and alloys, chief value tin, n. s. p. f. | free |
| Tungsten ore or concentrates, tungsten content | 50c lb. |

***Crude bauxite import duty suspended to July 15, 1958. **Under Public Law 25 alumina imported for use in aluminum production is free for entries from July 17, 1956 to July 16, 1958. † Tariff reduced 5% on June 30, 1958, under Geneva Agreement which expires on June 30, 1959.**

# DOMESTIC COPPER PRICES BACK ON ORDERLY BASIS; ALL PRODUCERS AND CUSTOM SMELTERS AT 26.50c

## Foreign Quotations Move Higher as Mideast Situation Worsens; Lead Back at 11c N. Y.; Zinc Output Down; Tin Market Stronger

July 21, 1958.

AFTER a long period of almost unprecedented confusion, the copper price situation was finally restored to an orderly basis during the month in review. The crisis in the Mideast was a factor in firming prices for many metals and tin in particular.

**Copper at 26½c Pound**

The range in primary producers' electrolytic copper quotations was wiped out on July 17 when Kennecott advanced its price 1.50c a pound to a basis of 26.50c a pound. Anaconda originally had moved up to 26.50c a pound from the 25.00c level on June 17. Phelps Dodge took similar action on July 2, as did other smaller producers.

Custom smelters' quotations, during the month in review, moved up and down. On June 17 the smelter electro price advanced 0.50c to 26.50c a pound. On June 23 it dropped to 25.50c but on July 2 staged a 0.50c a pound rally to 26.00c. On July 17 the smelter quotation advanced another 0.50c to 26.50c a pound.

Brass and wire mills during the June 17-July 17 period also presented a .confused picture. American Brass Co. and Anaconda Wire & Cable increased their fabricated product prices on June 17 to reflect a copper quotation of 26.50c a pound by their parent company, Anaconda. But it was an open secret that, with other fabricators and wire mills maintaining their selling prices on the basis of copper at 25.00c, ABC and Anaconda Wire had to meet competition and also sell on a 25.00c copper basis. Both of the Anaconda subsidiaries reverted to their higher prices posted on June 17 when Phelps Dodge Copper Products, following the advance by PD on July 2 to 26.50c for copper, increased its quotations for its fabricated products. When Kennecott finally made its move on July 17, its subsidiary, Chase Brass & Copper, increased its brass and wire mill prices on July 17, as did all leading independent fabricators.

Kennecott, in increasing its electro quotation to 26.50c, announced that the principal reason for the advance was that the dual price situation was causing confusion, especially in the wire and cable industry. The multiplicity of prices, Kennecott said, served to retard business for the cable makers who had experienced a pick-up in demand.

As far as the large primary producers were concerned, the only change they noticed in having a single quotation of 26.50c was that consumers, who had not been heard from for months, once more were showing some interest in the market although their purchases had not as yet reached the volume stage. Large producers have opened their books for August but purchases for that month have been relatively small.

Custom smelters sold fair tonnages of copper at 26.50c and booked even more substantial quantities at the 26.00c and 26.25c a pound levels. The good volume of sales reported by smelters reflected their practice of quoting a firm price for their metal, whether it be for delivery this month or next. Consumers who place orders with primary producers do not know what they actually will have to pay until the metal is shipped. Producers' deliveries are based on price on date of shipment.

Actually, there has been no real rush on the part of consumers to place orders. Some plants are closed or will close for vacation periods. And there did not appear to be any hedge buying in anticipation that the Government may stockpile 150,000 tons of copper and pay up to 27.50c a pound if the Seaton bill should be enacted.

Scrap copper prices advanced as refineries pressed for material. Smelters quoted No. 2 heavy copper and wire scrap at 21.50c a pound. At this level smelters contended there is little margin left for them when they sell electro at 26.50c a pound, since refining costs run to about 5.00c to 5.25c a pound.

Foreign copper prices moved higher as the Mideast situation worsened. On July 21 the bid for copper on the London Metal Exchange was £201 10s a long ton (equivalent to around 25.14c a pound). The large Belgian producer, Union Miniere du Haut Katanga, on July 17 raised its price 45 points to a basis of 25.85c Antwerp or c.i.f. New York; the addition of the 1.7Cc a pound import duty brings the Katanga quotation up to 27.55c a pound c.i.f. New York, duty paid. The French agency (GIRM) increased its selling price to French fabricators on July 17 to 253 francs per kilo, equivalent to 26.32c a pound f.a.s. New York without adding the U. S. import duty of 1.70c a pound.

**June Copper Statistics**

Copper statistics, in June, showed a marked improvement. Refined copper deliveries to domestic consumers rose to 100,296 tons from 78,631 tons in May. Primary domestic production dipped to 71,236 tons in June from 80,628 tons in the preceding month. At the end of June refined copper stocks in producers' hands totaled 244,421 tons, a reduction of 9,042 tons from the end of May.

**Lead Selling at Spot Price**

Lead producers indicated that of late they have been doing a good volume of business. Some of the very large consumers have come into the market for good tonnages for August shipment. What pleased the lead sellers was that the business was placed at the spot price of 11.00c a pound New York. The 11.00c level was established on July 1 following a decline of 0.50c a pound.

Producers and consumers of both lead and zinc have been watching with interest the Washington hearings on the Seaton subsidy bill.

Marketwise, there was little change in the zinc market. Moderate tonnages of Prime Western were purchased by galvanizers at 10.00c a pound East St. Louis. Special High Grade zinc remained in the doldrums.

**Zinc Output Drops in June**

The curtailment in the domestic production of slab zinc has been beginning to make itself felt and was reflected in the June statistics. Stocks, however, despite the drop in output, continued to mount and at the end of June were the largest in about 12 years.

June statistics for all grades of zinc, in tons, follow with the May totals in parentheses: production, 66,967 (71,018); shipments to domestic con-

sumers, 54,487 (51,390); total shipments to all destinations, 54,658 (51,519); stocks at end of month, 252,979 (240,670).

**Aluminum Imports**

Executives of six top U. S. primary producers of aluminum, at a meeting with Government officials in Washington, urged Government action "to stem the current flow of surplus aluminum and aluminum products from the other producing countries to the already unbalanced United States market." Representatives of the producers said the question of imports was the "immediate problem of the industry."

Primary aluminum prices, meanwhile, were unchanged, with the 30-pound, 99.5 per cent plus ingot at 26.10c a pound (f.o.b.).

**Tin Prices Advance**

New York tin prices, with the development of the Mideast crisis, moved upward. On July 18 spot Straits tin at New York was quoted at 96.25c a pound, compared with the last quotation in this space of 94.875c for June 17.

The high for June 17 to July 18 was the 96.25c level of the last day of the period while the low of 93.875c was registered on July 10, 11 and 14.

**Silver Steady**

The New York silver price was maintained at 88.625c an ounce, which level was established on January 27 of this year following a reduction of 0.50c an ounce.

**Platinum Declines**

Heavy Russian offers of platinum in world markets continued to depress domestic prices for the metal. Leading refiners here on July 21 reduced their prices $5 an ounce, to $62 an ounce for wholesale quantities and to $65 an ounce for retail lots. The previous refiner range of $67 to $70 had been in effect since May 8, also as the result of a $5 decline. Dealers in the outside market were offering platinum at $60 an ounce, so that the market on July 21 ranged from $60 to $65 an ounce.

**Quicksilver Firmer**

Spot quicksilver was unchanged at $228 to $230 per flask of 76 pounds. The market undertone appeared to be somewhat firmer, due to the almost complete lack of imports recently from major producing countries (Spain and Italy) plus the continued flow of domestic and Mexican quicksilver to U. S. depots under the Government's purchase program.

## *Washington Report*

(Continued from Page 5)

uranium uses will allow U. S. industry to resume industrial applications prohibited since World War II, such as uses in ceramics and glass products, primarily as a coloring agent, and in photographic films, negatives and prints. Either normal uranium, purchased fron private industry, or depleted uranium now available from the Commission may be used for such purposes. The prewar market in these fields was about 200 tons a year.

Although depleted uranium has been available on a classified basis to U. S. industry since 1955, its declassification allows broader use of the material in the United States and also permits export. It may be sold abroad for peaceful purposes under the terms and conditions available to domestic purchasers, subject to appropriate safeguards against diversion to non-peaceful uses.

Sales and transfers of both normal and depleted uranium will continue to be subject to the commission's licensing procedures.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**NATIONAL BUSINESS PRESS** — **425 West 25th Street, New York 1, N. Y.**

# Daily Metal Quotations for June, 1958

**The following quotations are taken from the Daily Metal Reporter***
**(In Cents Per Pound)**

| JUNE | Copper | | | | | Tin | | Lead | | Zinc | | | | | Aluminum | Antimony | Silver |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Straits New York | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Producers' Price Del. Conn. | Custom Smelters' or Outside Price | Electro f. o. b. Refinery | Lake Del. | Average Electrolytic Export Price F.a.s. N. Y. | Spot | Prompt | New York | Outside St. Louis | Prime West. f. o. b. E. St. Louis | Prime West. Del. N. Y. | Brass Spec. f. o. b. E. St. Louis | High Grade Delivered | Spec. High Grade Delivered | 30-Lb. Ingot 99½% Plus (f. o. b.) | Domestic Spot 99.5% f.o.b. Laredo | (Cents Per Ounce) New York |
| 2 | 25.00 | 24.25 | 24.225 | 25.00 | Nom. | 94.50 | 94.50 | 11.50 | 11.30 | 10.00 | 10.50 | 10.25 | 11.00 | 11.25 | 26.10 | 29.00 | 88.625 |
| 3 | 25.00 | 24.50 | 24.35 | 25.00 | Nom. | 94.50 | 94.50 | 11.00 | 10.80 | 10.00 | 10.50 | 10.25 | 11.00 | 11.25 | 26.10 | 29.00 | 88.625 |
| 4 | 25.00 | 24.50 | 24.35 | 25.00 | Nom. | 94.50 | 94.50 | 11.00 | 10.80 | 10.00 | 10.50 | 10.25 | 11.00 | 11.25 | 26.10 | 29.00 | 88.625 |
| 5 | 25.00 | 24.50 | 24.35 | 25.00 | Nom. | 94.75 | 94.75 | 11.00 | 10.80 | 10.00 | 10.50 | 10.25 | 11.00 | 11.25 | 26.10 | 29.00 | 88.625 |
| 6 | 25.00 | 24.75 | 24.475 | 25.00 | Nom. | 94.875 | 94.875 | 11.00 | 10.80 | 10.00 | 10.50 | 10.25 | 11.00 | 11.25 | 26.10 | 29.00 | 88.625 |
| 7 | 25.00 | 24.75 | 24.475 | 25.00 | Nom. | .... | .... | 11.00 | 10.80 | 10.00 | 10.50 | 10.25 | 11.00 | 11.25 | 26.10 | 29.00 | .... |
| 9 | 25.00 | 24.75 | 24.475 | 25.00 | Nom. | 95.00 | 95.00 | 11.00 | 10.80 | 10.00 | 10.50 | 10.25 | 11.00 | 11.25 | 26.10 | 29.00 | 88.625 |
| 10 | 25.00 | 25.00 | 24.60 | 25.00 | Nom. | 94.875 | 94.875 | 11.00 | 10.80 | 10.00 | 10.50 | 10.25 | 11.00 | 11.25 | 26.10 | 29.00 | 88.625 |
| 11 | 25.00 | 26.00 | 25.10 | 25.00 | Nom. | 94.75 | 94.625 | 11.00 | 10.80 | 10.00 | 10.50 | 10.25 | 11.00 | 11.25 | 26.10 | 29.00 | 88.625 |
| 12 | 25.00 | 26.00 | 25.10 | 25.00 | Nom. | 94.75 | 94.625 | 11.00 | 10.80 | 10.00 | 10.50 | 10.25 | 11.00 | 11.25 | 26.10 | 29.00 | 88.625 |
| 13 | 25.00 | 26.00 | 25.10 | 25.00 | Nom. | 94.625 | 94.50 | 11.00 | 10.80 | 10.00 | 10.50 | 10.25 | 11.00 | 11.25 | 26.10 | 29.00 | 88.625 |
| 14 | 25.00 | 26.00 | 25.10 | 25.00 | Nom. | .... | .... | 11.00 | 10.80 | 10.00 | 10.50 | 10.25 | 11.00 | 11.25 | 26.10 | 29.00 | .... |
| 16 | 25.00 | 26.00 | 25.10 | 25.00 | Nom. | 94.50 | 94.375 | 11.00 | 10.80 | 10.00 | 10.50 | 10.25 | 11.00 | 11.25 | 26.10 | 29.00 | 88.625 |
| 17 | 25.75 | 26.50 | 25.35 | 25.00 | Nom. | 94.875 | 94.625 | 11.00 | 10.80 | 10.00 | 10.50 | 10.25 | 11.00 | 11.25 | 26.10 | 29.00 | 88.625 |
| 18 | 25.75 | 26.50 | 25.35 | 25.00 | Nom. | 94.875 | 94.625 | 11.50 | 11.30 | 10.00 | 10.50 | 10.25 | 11.00 | 11.25 | 26.10 | 29.00 | 88.625 |
| 19 | 25.75 | 26.50 | 25.35 | 25.00 | Nom. | 95.125 | 94.75 | 11.50 | 11.30 | 10.00 | 10.50 | 10.25 | 11.00 | 11.25 | 26.10 | 29.00 | 88.625 |
| 20 | 25.75 | 26.50 | 25.35 | 25.00 | Nom. | 94.625 | 94.50 | 11.50 | 11.30 | 10.00 | 10.50 | 10.25 | 11.00 | 11.25 | 26.10 | 29.00 | 88.625 |
| 21 | 25.75 | 26.50 | 25.35 | 25.00 | Nom. | .... | .... | 11.50 | 11.30 | 10.00 | 10.50 | 10.25 | 11.00 | 11.25 | 26.10 | 29.00 | .... |
| 23 | 25.75 | 25.50 | 25.35 | 25.00 | Nom. | 94.75 | 94.50 | 11.50 | 11.30 | 10.00 | 10.50 | 10.25 | 11.00 | 11.25 | 26.10 | 29.00 | 88.625 |
| 24 | 25.75 | 25.50 | 25.35 | 25.00 | Nom. | 94.625 | 94.50 | 11.50 | 11.30 | 10.00 | 10.50 | 10.25 | 11.00 | 11.25 | 26.10 | 29.00 | 88.625 |
| 25 | 25.75 | 25.50 | 25.35 | 25.00 | Nom. | 94.75 | 94.75 | 11.50 | 11.30 | 10.00 | 10.50 | 10.25 | 11.00 | 11.25 | 26.10 | 29.00 | 88.625 |
| 26 | 25.75 | 25.50 | 25.35 | 25.00 | Nom. | 94.75 | 94.75 | 11.50 | 11.30 | 10.00 | 10.50 | 10.25 | 11.00 | 11.25 | 26.10 | 29.00 | 88.625 |
| 27 | 25.75 | 25.50 | 25.35 | 25.00 | Nom. | 94.50 | 94.50 | 11.50 | 11.30 | 10.00 | 10.50 | 10.25 | 11.00 | 11.25 | 26.10 | 29.00 | 88.625 |
| 28 | 25.75 | 25.50 | 25.35 | 25.00 | Nom. | .... | .... | 11.50 | 11.30 | 10.00 | 10.50 | 10.25 | 11.00 | 11.25 | 26.10 | 29.00 | .... |
| 30 | 25.15 | 25.50 | 25.35 | 25.00 | Nom. | 94.375 | 94.375 | 11.50 | 11.30 | 10.00 | 10.50 | 10.25 | 11.00 | 11.25 | 26.10 | 29.00 | 88.625 |
| **AV.** | **25.36** | **25.52** | **25.00** | **25.00** | **Nom.** | **94.708** | **94.619** | **11.24** | **11.04** | **10.00** | **10.50** | **10.25** | **11.00** | **11.25** | **26.10** | **29.00** | **88.625** |
| **HI.** | **26.50** | **26.50** | **26.10** | **25.00** | **Nom.** | **95.125** | **95.00** | **11.50** | **11.30** | **10.00** | **10.50** | **10.25** | **11.00** | **11.25** | **26.10** | **29.00** | **88.625** |
| **LO.** | **25.00** | **24.25** | **23.85** | **25.00** | **Nom.** | **94.375** | **94.375** | **11.00** | **10.80** | **10.00** | **10.50** | **10.25** | **11.00** | **11.25** | **26.10** | **29.00** | **88.625** |

* When split quotations prevail the daily average price is listed. The highs and lows for the month take into consideration the levels reached at both sides of such ranges.

# Zinc Brands

| Mark or Brand | Producer | Grade |
|---|---|---|
| *Amarillo | American Smelting & Refining Co., New York City | Prime Western |
| *Amco Blackwell‡ | The American Metal Co., Ltd., New York City | B. S., Select. & P. W. |
| *Amco Blackwell Uniform | The American Metal Co., Ltd., New York City | Inter., H. G.** |
| *American Electrolytic | American Zinc, Lead & Smelt. Co., St. Louis, Mo. | Special H. G. 99.99+% |
| American High Grade | American Zinc, Lead & Smelt. Co., St. Louis, Mo. | High Grade |
| American Special | American Zinc, Lead & Smelt. Co., St. Louis, Mo. | P. W., Select, B. S. & Inter. |
| *Anaconda High Grade | Anaconda Sales Co., New York City | Electrolytic |
| *Anaconda Electric 99.99+% | Anaconda Sales Co., New York City | Special H. G. |
| Arkansas | Sandoval Zinc Co., Chicago, Ill. | Prime Western |
| Asarco Electro | American Smelting & Refining Co., New York City | Special High Grade |
| AZ | Electrolytic Zinc Co. of Australasia, Ltd., Melbourne, Aust. | High Grade |
| *Beacon 99.99+% | U. S. Smelting, Refining & Min. Co., New York City | Special High Grade |
| *Beehive | U. S. Smelting, Refining & Min. Co., New York City | Intermediate |
| *Bunker Hill 99.99+% | Bunker Hill & Sullivan Min. & Conc. Co., Kellogg, Idaho | Special High Grade |
| Campine | Kempensche Zinkmaatschappy, N. V., Budel-Dorplen, Holland | Prime Western |
| CdeP | Cerro de Pasco Corporation, New York City | 99.99+% Special H. G. & P. W. |
| *Covered Wagon | U. S. Smelting, Refining & Min. Co., New York City | Prime Western |
| *Ep | The Eagle-Picher Co., Mining & Smelting Div., Miami, Okla. | P. W., Select, B. S. & Inter. |
| Frisco | American Smelting & Refining Co., New York City | Prime Western |
| Granby D | American Zinc, Lead & Smelt. Co., St. Louis, Mo. | P. W., Sel., B. S., Inter. & H. G. |
| Granby A | American Zinc, Lead & Smelt. Co., St. Louis, Mo. | P. W., Select, B. S. & Inter. |
| Granby H | American Zinc, Lead & Smelt. Co., St. Louis, Mo. | P. W., Sel., B. S., Inter. & H. G. |
| *Granby Select | American Zinc, Lead & Smelt. Co., St. Louis, Mo. | P. W. Sel., B. S., Inter. & H. G. |
| *Horse Head | The New Jersey Zinc Co., New York City | High Grade |
| *Horse H'd Special 99.99+% | The New Jersey Zinc Co., New York City | Special H. G. |
| Hudson Bay | Hudson Bay M. & S. Co., Ltd., Flin Flon, Man. | Electro. & 99.99+% |
| *Ideal | General Smelting Co., Philadelphia, Pa. | Brass Special |
| Intermediate | The New Jersey Zinc Co., New York City | Intermediate |
| Lehigh | The New Jersey Zinc Co., New York City | Prime Western |
| *M. & H. | Matthiessen & Hegeler Zinc Co., La Salle, Ill. | B. S., P. W. & Intermediate |
| *Meadowbrook | Meadowbrook Corp'n., La Salle, Ill. | P. W., B. S. & Intermediate |
| Metalkat | Societe Metallurgique du Katanga, Kolwezi, Belgian Congo | H. G. & Special H. G. |
| Monteponi ZNA | Sta. di Monteponi, Vado Ligure, Savona, Italy | Prime Western |
| Morning | American Smelting & Refining Co., New York City | Intermediate |
| *National | International Minerals & Metals Corp., New York City | B. S., P. W. & Intermediate |
| Norzink/Electro | Det. Norske Zinkkompani A/S, Eitrheim, Norway | H. G. & Special H. G. |
| Overpelt | Compagnie des Metaux d'Overpelt-Lommel et de) | Prime Western |
| Overcor | Corphalie, S. A., Overpelt, Belgium ) | Special High Grade |
| Page | American Smelting & Refining Co., New York City | High Grade |
| Panaca | Combined Metals Reduct. Co., Salt Lake City, Utah | Special High Grade |
| Pertusola | Sta. Min. e Met. de Pertusola, Genoa, Italy | Special High Grade |
| *Pine Tree | U. S. Smelting, Refining & Min. Co., New York City | Brass Special |
| Pioche | Combined Metals Reduct. Co., Salt Lake City, Utah | High Grade |
| Piute | Combined Metals Reduct. Co., Salt Lake City, Utah | Intermediate |
| *Poppy | U. S. Smelting, Refining & Min. Co., New York City | High Grade |
| Prayon | Societe Anonyme, Metallurgique de Prayon, Prayon-Trooz, Belgium | Prime Western |
| *Quaker | General Smelting Co., Philadelphia, Pa. | Prime Western |
| *Rosita | American Smelting & Refining Co., New York City | Prime Western |
| Rothem | Societe Anonyme de Rothem, Rothem, Belgium | Prime Western |
| Sable | Rhodesia Broken Hill Development Co., Ltd., Broken Hill, No. Rhodesia | High Grade |
| Sandoval | Sandoval Zinc Co., Chicago, Ill. | Prime Western |
| St. Joe | St. Joseph Lead Co., New York City | H. G., P. W., B. S. & Intermediate |
| *Superior | Superior Zinc Corp., Philadelphia, Pa. | Intermediate |
| *Tadanac | The Cons. Min. & Smg. Co., Trail, B. C., Can. | Prime Western |
| *Tadanac A | The Cons. Min. & Smg. Co., Trail, B. C., Can. | Electro, High Grade |
| Tadanac 99.99+% | The Cons. Min. & Smg. Co., Trail, B. C., Can. | Electro, High Grade Special |
| U. S. Z. Co. | American Smelting & Refining Co., New York City | Intermediate |
| *Victor | General Smelting Co., Philadelphia, Pa. | Intermediate |
| VFZ | The New Jersey Zinc Co., New York City | Brass Special |
| V.M. | Societe des Mines et Fonderies de Zinc de la Vieille) Montagne, S. A., Angleur, Valentine-Cocq, &) | Prime Western |
| Vieille Montagne | Baelen, Belgium; Viviez & Creil, France ) | H. G. & Special H. G. |

*Approved brands for delivery against Commodity Exchange contracts. ‡Blackwell Zinc Co., Blackwell, Okla.
**And all grades for continuous galvanizing lines.

# Copper Brands

**Deliverable Against Commodity Exchange, Inc.**

| Brand or Marks | Producer | Grade |
|---|---|---|
| B. E. R. | American Smelting & Refining Co. (Baltimore, Md.) | Electrolytic |
| P. A. | American Smelting & Refining Co. (Maurer, N. J.) | Electrolytic |
| T | American Smelting & Refining Co. (Tacoma, Wash.) | Electrolytic |
| B. & M. | Anaconda Copper Mining Co. | Electrolytic |
| AE | Andes Copper Mining Co. | Electrolytic |
| BOLIDEN | Bolidens-Gruvaktiebolag | Electrolytic |
| C. C. R. | Canadian Copper Refiners Ltd. (Montreal) | Electrolytic |
| C de P Peru | Cerro de Pasco Corporation | Electrolytic |
| C. C. C. | Chile Copper Company | Electrolytic |
| F E C | Falconbridge Nickel Mines, Ltd. | Electrolytic |
| K U E | Kennecott Copper Corp. | Electrolytic |
| L. M. C. | Lewin Metals Corporation | Electrolytic |
| M U F | Mufulira Copper Mines, Ltd. | Electrolytic |
| N A | Norddeutsche Affinerie | Electrolytic |
| O R C | Ontario Refining Co., Ltd. | Electrolytic |
| A. L. S. | Phelps Dodge Refining Corp. (For Adolph Lewisohn Selling Corp.) | Electrolytic |
| L. N. S. | Phelps Dodge Refining Corp. | Electrolytic |
| P * D | Phelps Dodge Corporation | Electrolytic |
| N. E. C. | Raritan Copper Works | Electrolytic |
| R E C | Rhokana Corporation | Electrolytic |
| B O R | Rudnici Bakra i Topionice | Electrolytic |
| U M K | Union Miniere du Haut Katanga | Electrolytic |
| D R W | †United States Metals Refining Co. | Electrolytic |
| AMCO | †United States Metals Refining Co. | Electrolytic |
| OFHC | †United States Metals Refining Co. | Electrolytic |
| W E K | Zinnwerke Wilhelmsburg G.m.b.H. | Electrolytic |

†Subsidiary, The American Metal Co., Ltd.

| Brand or Marks | Producer | Grade |
|---|---|---|
| C & H | Calumet & Hecla Consolidated Copper Co. | Lake |
| C. R. | Copper Range Company | Lake |
| Q. M. CO. | Quincy Mining Company | Lake |

| Brand or Marks | Producer | Grade |
|---|---|---|
| B. C. R. | British Copper Refiners, Ltd. | Fire Refined High Conductivity |
| N. H. E. | Nassau Smelting & Refining Co., Inc. | Fire Refined High Conductivity |
| A M CO<br>R H C | United States Metals Refining Company | Fire Refined High Conductivity |

| Brand or Marks | Producer | Grade |
|---|---|---|
| * * * (3 Star) | Braden Copper Company | Fire Refined (other than Lake & Fire Refined High Conductivity) |
| K C M | Kennecott Copper Corporation | |
| M T D | Messina (Transvaal) Development Co. | |
| P. D. M. | Phelps Dodge Corporation | |
| R | †United States Metals Refining Company | |

## Official List of Approved Refiners Whose CATHODES are deliverable against Commodity Exchange, Inc., Copper Contract

American Smelting & Refining Co.
Anaconda Copper Mining Co.
Andes Copper Mining Co.
Bolidens-Gruvaktiebolag
Canadian Copper Refiners, Ltd.
Cerro de Pasco Copper Corp.
Chile Copper Company
Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co.
Falconbridge Nickel Mines, Ltd.
Kennecott Copper Corp.
Lewin Metals Corp.
Mufulira Copper Mines, Ltd.
Norddeutsche Affinerie
Ontario Refining Co., Ltd.
Phelps Dodge Refining Corp.
Phelps Dodge Corporation
Raritan Copper Works
Rhokana Corporation
Rudnici Bakra i Topionice
Union Miniere du Haut Katanga
United States Metals Refining Co.
Zinnwerke Wilhelmsburg G.m.b.H.

# Lead Brands

| Refined At | Producer | Brand Mark |
|---|---|---|
| Federal, Ill., U. S. | American Smelting & Refining Co. | *ALTON |
| Carteret, N. J., U. S. | United States Metals Refining Co. | **A M CO |
| Monterrey, Mexico | American Smelting & Refining Co. | *ASARCO MONTERREY |
| Port Pirie, Australia | Broken Hill Associated Smelters | *B.H.A.S. |
| Indianapolis, Ind., U. S. | National Lead Co., American Lead Plant | †aBLUE ARROW AMERICAN LEAD CORP. |
| Braubach a/Rhein, Germany | Blei-und Silberhutte Braubach | *Braubach dopp. raff. Deutschland |
| Idaho, U. S. | Bunker Hill Smelter | *BUNKER "C" HILL |
| Orya, Peru | Cerro de Pasco Copper Corp. | *CERRO PERU |
| Collinsville, Ill., U. S. | St. Louis Smelting & Refining Co. | †aCHEMICAL ST. L. S. & R. CO. |
| Monterrey, N. L., Mexico | Compania Metalurgica Penoles, S.A. | **C.M.F. y A.M. |
| Alton, Ill., U. S. | St. Joseph Lead Company | *DOE RUN |
| Oker, Germany | Unterharzer Berg- und Huttenwerke | *HARZ 99.985, HARZ 99.9 |
| Joplin, Mo., U. S. | Eagle-Picher Mining & Smelting Co. | *EAGLE-PICHER |
| Kamioka, Japan | Mitsui Mining Co. | *E.M.K. |
| Stolberg, Rhineland, Germany | Stolberger Zinc Aktiengesellschaft fur Bergbau und Hattenbetrieb | *Eschweiler raffine |
| Federal, Ill., U. S. | American Smelting & Refining Co. | *FEDERAL |
| Chicago, Ill., U. S. | Goldsmith Bros. Smelting & Refining Co. | †G B |
| Hoboken, Belgium | Societe Generale Metallurgizue de Hoboken | *H.E.R. Escaut |
| Alton, Ill., U. S. | St. Joseph Lead Company | *HERCULANEUM |
| Omaha, Neb., U. S. | International Smelting & Refining Co. | *ILR |
| Monsanto, Ill., U. S. | Lewin-Mathes Co. | †MONSANTO |
| Monteponi, Italy | Societa di Monteponi | *Monteponi |
| San Gavino Monreale, Sardinia, Italy | Montevecchio Societa Italiana del Piombo e dello Zinco | *Montevecchio |
| Hammond, Ind., U. S. | Metals Refining Company | †M R CO METALS REFINING CO. |
| Omaha, Neb., U. S. | American Smelting & Refining Co. | *OMAHA & GRANT |
| Overpelt, Belgium | Compagnie des Metaux d-Overpelt-Lommel et de Corphalie, S.A. | *Overpelt extra-raffine O.V.-L.L.-Dur. |
| Megrine, Tunis | Ste. Min. & Metall. de Penarroya | *Penarroya |
| Penarroya, Sopwith & Cartagena, Spain | Ete Min. & Met. de Penarroya | *Penarroya |
| Perth Amboy, N. J., U. S. | American Smelting & Refining Co. | *PERTH AMBOY |
| Genoa, Italy | Societa di Pertusola | *Pertusola |
| Alton, Ill., U. S. | St. Joseph Lead Company | *ST. JOE |
| Collinsville, Ill., U. S. | St. Louis Smelting & Refining Co. | †aST. L. S. & R. CO. |
| Selby, Calif., U. S. | American Smelting & Refining Co. | *SELBY |
| Trail, B. C., Canada | Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co. of Canada, Ltd. | *TADANAC |
| Baelen-Usines, Belgium | Ste. des Mines and Founderies de Zinc de la Vieille-Montagne Anglem | *Three Stars Vieille-Montagne Bar |
| Mezica, Yugoslavia | Central European Mines, Limited | *TRECA |
| Perth Amboy, N. J., U. S. | American Smelting & Refining Co. | *TSUMCO |
| Hoboken, Belgium | The Tsumeb Corporation | *TSUMCO |
| Midvale, Utah, U. S. | United States Smelting, Refining & Mining Company | *USS CO |
| E. Chicago, Ind., U. S. | United States Smelting, Refining & Mining Company | *U S S CO ELECTRO |
| Norfolk, Va., U. S. | Virginia Lead Smelting Corp., The | †aVIRGINIA |
| Staten Island, N. Y., U. S. A. | Nassau Smelting & Refining Co. | Nassau Blue |
| Newark, N. J., U. S. A. | Hudson Smelting & Refining Co. | Hudson |
| Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A. | Bers & Co., Inc. | Schuylkill |

*Deliverable against: Commodity Exchange, Inc., Lead Contracts without Certificate of Assay.

**Subsidiary of the American Metal Co., Ltd.

†Deliverable against Commodity Exchange, Inc., Lead Contracts with Certificate of Assay of one of the Official Assayers of the Exchange.

aSubsidiary of National Lead Co.

# Copper Statistics Reported by Copper Institute

## Combined Totals in U. S. A. and Outside U. S. A.

(In tons of 2,000 pounds)

| | Crude Production | | Refined | Deliveries to | Refined Stock | Stock Increases or Decreases | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Primary | Secondary | Production | Customers | End of Period | Blister | Refined | Total |
| **1957** | | | | | | | | |
| April | 234,909 | 12,369 | 252,857 | 253,395 | 363,463 | — 5,579 | — 5,793 | —11,372 |
| May | 249,564 | 10,456 | 276,063 | 257,144 | 376,761 | —16,043 | +13,298 | — 2,745 |
| June | 252,249 | 9,671 | 252,171 | 220,536 | 402,294 | + 9,749 | +23,533 | +33,652 |
| July | 224,304 | 7,403 | 239,756 | 204,360 | 430,301 | — 8,029 | +30,129 | +22,100 |
| August | 226,891 | 9,965 | 231,669 | 231,400 | 424,612 | + 5,187 | — 5,811 | — 624 |
| September | 234,981 | 7,562 | 228,480 | 225,831 | 418,929 | +14,063 | — 5,683 | + 8,380 |
| October | 254,845 | 9,726 | 266,938 | 246,078 | 428,032 | — 2,637 | + 9,103 | + 6,736 |
| November | 253,717 | 8,939 | 259,052 | 255,133 | 426,801 | + 3,604 | — 1,231 | + 2,373 |
| December | 245,183 | 9,238 | 264,272 | 218,347 | 458,340 | — 9,851 | +31,539 | +21,688 |
| Total | 2,897,719 | 123,270 | 3,035,588 | 2,853,307 | 458,340 | —14,599 | +103,920 | +89,321 |
| **1958** | | | | | | | | |
| January | 251,064 | 14,317 | 261,853 | 259,878 | 448,900 | + 3,528 | — 9,440 | — 5,912 |
| February | 230,716 | 6,506 | 247,562 | 224,709 | 469,747 | —10,340 | +20,847 | +10,507 |
| March | 247,942 | 8,972 | 259,157 | 229,941 | 493,326 | — 2,243 | +23,579 | +21,336 |
| April | 215,461 | 11,946 | 226,895 | 210,412 | 501,166 | + 512 | + 7,840 | + 8,352 |
| May | 218,387 | 11,190 | 225,771 | 212,993 | 498,516 | + 3,806 | — 2,650 | + 1,156 |
| June | 214,400 | 11,414 | 227,943 | 240,381 | 476,823 | — 2,129 | —21,963 | —23,822 |

### In U. S. A.

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1957** | | | | | | | | |
| Mar. | 96,363 | 10,355 | 143,961 | 113,571 | 140,191 | ..... | + 3,689 | ..... |
| April | 98,910 | 11,160 | 144,013 | 116,816 | 139,842 | ..... | — 349 | ..... |
| May | 96,334 | 9,618 | 151,785 | 121,101 | 155,365 | ..... | +15,523 | ..... |
| June | 95,893 | 8,792 | 134,640 | 102,479 | 165,549 | ..... | +10,184 | ..... |
| July | 86,141 | 6,386 | 127,805 | 85,219 | 191,515 | ..... | +25,966 | ..... |
| August | 89,680 | 9,246 | 128,480 | 107,622 | 192,931 | ..... | + 1,416 | ..... |
| September | 87,270 | 6,925 | 117,821 | 103,718 | 176,813 | ..... | —16,118 | ..... |
| October | 93,078 | 9,029 | 129,832 | 114,032 | 166,976 | ..... | — 9,837 | ..... |
| November | 90,045 | 8,312 | 129,051 | 107,549 | 161,552 | ..... | — 5,424 | ..... |
| December | 95,285 | 8,613 | 136,135 | 84,446 | 181,024 | ..... | +19,472 | ..... |
| Total | 1,116,380 | 112,060 | 1,616,964 | 1,277,946 | 181,024 | ..... | +60,379 | ..... |
| **1958** | | | | | | | | |
| January | 94,735 | 13,855 | 136,748 | 110,557 | 176,287 | ..... | — 4,737 | ..... |
| February | 87,130 | 6,222 | 128,299 | 93,784 | 201,223 | ..... | +24,936 | ..... |
| March | 90,366 | 8,607 | 130,075 | 78,683 | 238,641 | ..... | +37,418 | ..... |
| April | 86,123 | 11,475 | 120,467 | 81,930 | 251,099 | ..... | +12,458 | ..... |
| May | 80,628 | 10,488 | 115,978 | 78,631 | 253,463 | ..... | + 2,364 | ..... |
| June | 71,426 | 10,830 | 107,474 | 100,926 | 244,421 | ..... | — 9,042 | ..... |

### Outside U. S. A.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1957** | | | | | | | | |
| Mar. | 148,044 | 1,495 | 120,688 | 149,700 | 229,065 | ..... | — 4,561 | ..... |
| Apr. | 135,999 | 1,209 | 108,844 | 136,579 | 223,621 | ..... | — 5,444 | ..... |
| May | 153,230 | 838 | 124,278 | 136,043 | 221,396 | ..... | — 2,220 | ..... |
| June | 156,356 | 879 | 117,531 | 118,059 | 234,745 | ..... | +13,349 | ..... |
| July | 138,183 | 1,017 | 111,951 | 119,231 | 238,908 | ..... | + 4,163 | ..... |
| Aug. | 137,211 | 719 | 103,189 | 123,778 | 231,681 | ..... | — 7,227 | ..... |
| Sept. | 147,711 | 637 | 110,659 | 122,113 | 242,116 | ..... | +10,435 | ..... |
| Oct. | 161,767 | 697 | 137,106 | 132,046 | 261,056 | ..... | +18,940 | ..... |
| Nov. | 163,672 | 627 | 130,001 | 147,591 | 265,249 | ..... | + 4,193 | ..... |
| December | 149,898 | 625 | 128,137 | 133,901 | 277,316 | ..... | +12,067 | ..... |
| Total | 1,783,119 | 11,210 | 1,418,624 | 1,575,361 | 277,316 | ..... | +43,541 | ..... |
| **1958** | | | | | | | | |
| January | 156,329 | 462 | 125,105 | 149,321 | 272,613 | ..... | — 4,703 | ..... |
| February | 143,586 | 284 | 119,263 | 130,925 | 268.524 | ..... | — 4,089 | ..... |
| March | 157,606 | 365 | 129,082 | 151,258 | 254,685 | ..... | —13,839 | ..... |
| April | 129,338 | 471 | 106,428 | 128,482 | 250,067 | ..... | — 4,618 | ..... |
| May | 137,759 | 702 | 109,793 | 134,302 | 245,053 | ..... | — 5,014 | ..... |
| June | 143,154 | 584 | 120,469 | 140,085 | 232,402 | ..... | —12,651 | ..... |

* Excluding Russia, Yugoslavia, Norway, Sweden, Japan and Australia.

## Electrolytic Copper

**Producers' Price, Del. Valley**
**Monthly Average Prices**
(Cents Per Pound)

| | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 30.24 | 43.00 | 36.00 | 25.69 |
| Feb. | 33.00 | 44.03 | 33.318 | 25.00 |
| Mar. | 33.222 | 46.00 | 32.00 | 25.00 |
| Apr. | 36.00 | 46.00 | 32.00 | 25.00 |
| May | 36.00 | 46.00 | 32.00 | 25.00 |
| June | 36.00 | 46.00 | 30.955 | 25.36 |
| July | 36.00 | 41.56 | 29.25 | .... |
| Aug. | 37.81 | 40.00 | 28.639 | .... |
| Sept. | 43.00 | 40.00 | 27.031 | .... |
| Oct. | 43.00 | 39.308 | 27.00 | .... |
| Nov. | 43.00 | 36.00 | 27.00 | .... |
| Dec. | 43.00 | 36.00 | 27.00 | .... |
| Aver. | 37.522 | 41.992 | 30.183 | .... |

## Electrolytic Copper

**Custom Smelters' Price, Del. Valley**
**Monthly Average Prices**
(Cents Per Pound)

| | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 30.48 | 50.22 | 34.87 | 24.577 |
| Feb. | 33.00 | 52.07 | 32.273 | 23.557 |
| Mar. | 33.667 | 53.11 | 30.952 | 23.326 |
| Apr. | 36.00 | 48.88 | 31.24 | 23.66 |
| May | 36.00 | 44.221 | 30.163 | 23.865 |
| June | 36.00 | 40.00 | 29.60 | 25.52 |
| July | 36.00 | 38.14 | 28.39 | .... |
| Aug. | 40.14 | 39.32 | 27.862 | .... |
| Sept. | 50.00 | 39.00 | 25.948 | .... |
| Oct. | 45.99 | 37.192 | 25.722 | .... |
| Nov. | 45.84 | 35.96 | 25.435 | .... |
| Dec | 49.42 | 35.45 | 25.26 | .... |
| Aver. | 39.38 | 42.797 | 28.93 | .... |

## Lake Copper

**Producers' Price Delivered**
**Monthly Average Prices**
(Cents Per Pound)

| | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 30.12 | 43.00 | 36.00 | 25.69 |
| Feb. | 33.00 | 43.783 | 33.182 | 25.00 |
| Mar. | 33.56 | 46.00 | 32.00 | 25.00 |
| Apr. | 36.00 | 46.00 | 32.00 | 25.00 |
| May | 36.00 | 46.00 | 32.00 | 25.00 |
| June | 36.00 | 46.00 | 30.955 | 25.36 |
| July | 36.00 | 41.68 | 29.25 | .... |
| Aug. | 37.46 | 40.00 | 28.611 | .... |
| Sept. | 43.00 | 40.00 | 27.00 | .... |
| Oct. | 43.00 | 39.321 | 27.00 | .... |
| Nov. | 43.00 | 36.00 | 27.00 | .... |
| Dec. | 43.00 | 36.00 | 27.00 | .... |
| Aver. | 37.51 | 41.975 | 30.162 | .... |

# Fabricators' Copper Statistics

(In tons of 2,000 pounds)

| | Fabricators' Stocks of Refined Cop. | Unfilled Purchases of Refined by Fab. from Producers | Fabricators' Working Stocks | Unfilled Sales by Fabricators to Customers | Actual Copper Consmd. by Fabricators | Excess Fabricators' Stocks Over Orders Bkd. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1952 | | | | | | |
| Total | 331,499 | 32,652 | 292,157 | 275,608 | 1,391,477 | —203,614 |
| 1953 | | | | | | |
| Total | 380,881 | 25,022 | 309,664 | 170,917 | 1,375,869 | — 74,678 |
| 1954 | | | | | | |
| Total | 360,526 | 58,125 | 304,619 | 136,581 | 1,231,840 | — 22,549 |
| 1955 | | | | | | |
| Nov. | 373,314 | 139,855 | 313,779 | 283,953 | 123,355 | — 84,563 |
| Dec. | 389,974 | 139,094 | 314,145 | 293,264 | 127,715 | — 78,341 |
| Total | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,418,241 | ..... |
| 1956 | | | | | | |
| Jan. | 376,753 | 143,815 | 312,128 | 305,942 | 138,600 | — 97,502 |
| Feb. | 388,823 | 135,637 | 319,279 | 282,314 | 130,973 | — 77,133 |
| Mar. | 392,143 | 140,348 | 319,056 | 291,465 | 133,609 | — 78,030 |
| Apr. | 413,979 | 135,071 | 319,247 | 266,239 | 121,961 | — 36,436 |
| May | 435,083 | 131,023 | 318,592 | 249,352 | 124,727 | — 1,838 |
| June | 451,126 | 114,223 | 324,970 | 227,097 | 113,835 | + 13,282 |
| July | 465,015 | 109.040 | 334.584 | 220.810 | 81,275 | + 18,661 |
| Aug. | 457,679 | 115,295 | 338,818 | 221,975 | 117,427 | + 12,181 |
| Sept. | 445,679 | 114,981 | 338,488 | 204,154 | 115,867 | + 18,018 |
| Oct. | 440,706 | 112,893 | 336,856 | 198,517 | 119,440 | + 18,226 |
| Nov. | 435,216 | 110,792 | 335,829 | 178,814 | 119,441 | + 31,365 |
| Dec. | 437,187 | 117,601 | 336,217 | 183,834 | 99,223 | + 34,737 |
| Total | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,416,378 | ..... |
| 1957 | | | | | | |
| Jan. | 435,635 | 107,231 | 335,944 | 178,326 | 119,517 | + 28,596 |
| Feb. | 422,266 | 110,174 | 334,542 | 178,913 | 114,298 | + 18,985 |
| Mar. | 429,410 | 104,551 | 338,454 | 164,623 | 106,170 | + 30,884 |
| Apr. | 429,708 | 98,638 | 335,921 | 164,410 | 117,041 | + 28,015 |
| May | 434,852 | 92,943 | 336,697 | 170,476 | 115,355 | + 20,622 |
| June | 426,905 | 82,919 | 340,743 | 153,042 | 110,527 | + 16,039 |
| July | 432,918 | 85,728 | 341,684 | 144,410 | 77,991 | + 32,552 |
| Aug. | 429,627 | 82,768 | 344,315 | 144,375 | 110,323 | + 23,826 |
| Sept. | 425,168 | 80,436 | 344,530 | 144,538 | 106,927 | + 16,536 |
| Oct. | 420,130 | 80,774 | 341,869 | 138,420 | 119,161 | + 20,615 |
| Nov. | 428,520 | 68,249 | 345,832 | 128,719 | 98,725 | + 22,218 |
| Dec. | 430,171 | 75,627 | 347,465 | 138,631 | 83,067 | + 19,702 |
| Total | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,279,086 | ..... |
| 1958 | | | | | | |
| Jan. | 445,514 | 57,917 | 348,426 | 123,756 | 94,642 | + 31,249 |
| Feb. | 452,673 | 52,342 | 351,035 | 128,330 | 86,625 | + 25,650 |
| Mar. | 448,125 | 71,693 | 346,875 | 141,387 | 83,694 | + 31,556 |
| Apr. | 450,442 | 76,602 | 347,607 | 145,623 | 79,613 | + 33,814 |
| May | 441,001 | 78,194 | 346,404 | 138,190 | 88,447 | + 34,601 |
| June | 433,526 | 72,383 | 330,301 | 145,162 | 108,510 | + 30,448 |

# Scrap Copper Receipts by Custom Smelters and Refineries in United States*

(In Short Tons)

| | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 17,084 | 15,763 | 6,640 | 4,528 | 6,486 | 9,859 | 11,047 | 14,322 | 17,506 | 16,024 |
| Feb. | 20,238 | 12,500 | 5,153 | 3,633 | 10,337 | 8,490 | 15,198 | 14,497 | 11,145 | 9,518 |
| Mar. | 20,678 | 13,538 | 7,912 | 5,243 | 19,991 | 9,738 | 12,198 | 15,921 | 13,934 | 11,783 |
| Apr. | 15,968 | 12,304 | 8,553 | 6,214 | 16,583 | 9,004 | 13,162 | 17,233 | 14,288 | 15,279 |
| May | 14,237 | 8,749 | 8,458 | 8,033 | 10,857 | 8,687 | 15,133 | 20,805 | 12,397 | 13,989 |
| June | 8,809 | 20,523 | 8,628 | 4,425 | 10,945 | 13,309 | 14,765 | 14,758 | 11,949 | 13,945 |
| July | 7,782 | 10,040 | 6,642 | 5,188 | 9,063 | 10,260 | 9,988 | 12,632 | 8,926 | ..... |
| Aug. | 8,246 | 10,452 | 6,113 | 5,003 | 7,137 | 10,100 | 12,197 | 12,510 | 11,645 | ..... |
| Sept. | 10,980 | 4,903 | 3,561 | 4,667 | 9,042 | 10,641 | 15,037 | 9,518 | 9,756 | ..... |
| Oct. | 6,401 | 9,459 | 3,336 | 4,602 | 10,065 | 11,662 | 12,897 | 15,570 | 13,151 | ..... |
| Nov. | 15,347 | 9,237 | 3,179 | 4,724 | 7,815 | 10,879 | 9,865 | 11,369 | 11,146 | ..... |
| Dec. | 10,533 | 7,178 | 4,538 | 6,208 | 11,476 | 14,876 | 13,180 | 14,613 | 11,237 | ..... |
| Total | 156,303 | 142,067 | 71,812 | 62,470 | 129,798 | 127,449 | 154,714 | 173,748 | 147,080 | ..... |

* As compiled by Copper Institute.

# Brass and Bronze Ingot Monthly Shipments

(Net Tons)

The following figures showing the combined shipments of ingot brass and bronze are compiled by the Ingot Brass and Bronze industry and represent in excess of 95 per cent of the deliveries of the entire industry.

| | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 26,998 | 19,456 | 18,874 | 28,415 | 28,315 | 24,423 | 20,661 | 25,201 | 27,736 | 25,681 | 20,468 |
| Feb. | 22,487 | 15,026 | 18,487 | 27,168 | 24,211 | 25,429 | 19,920 | 25,349 | 24,949 | 20,769 | 17,413 |
| Mar. | 24,282 | 14,550 | 22,494 | 31,997 | 23,890 | 28,256 | 23,653 | 29,713 | 28,310 | 21,948 | 18,825 |
| Apr. | 25,177 | 10,695 | 22,118 | 30,472 | 22,547 | 25,044 | 24,746 | 27,641 | 25,808 | 23,507 | 18,009 |
| May | 23,716 | 11,114 | 23,643 | 33,267 | 21,740 | 21,660 | 22,269 | 23,708 | 23,437 | 22,037 | 17,191 |
| June | 24,401 | 9,696 | 25,093 | 33,817 | 21,274 | 20,818 | 22,348 | 23,141 | 18,842 | 18,888 | 17,962 |
| July | 20,456 | 10,220 | 21,609 | 32,016 | 18,947 | 19,321 | 17,074 | 18,513 | 17,364 | 16,695 | ..... |
| Aug. | 24,098 | 14,194 | 26,689 | 25,285 | 21,807 | 20,156 | 21,684 | 27,018 | 23,812 | 19,654 | ..... |
| Sept. | 23,641 | 16,208 | 28,811 | 22,285 | 22,770 | 21,463 | 22,464 | 26,349 | 20,929 | 19,670 | ..... |
| Oct. | 21,559 | 18,026 | 32,240 | 23,124 | 25,811 | 22,280 | 24,080 | 25,228 | 23,045 | 22,800 | ..... |
| Nov. | 21,731 | 18,488 | 31,748 | 23,544 | 23,441 | 21,806 | 23,061 | 25,102 | 21,818 | 19,767 | ..... |
| Dec. | 20,954 | 17,950 | 28,575 | 20,987 | 22,983 | 20,541 | 21,274 | 21,448 | 18,046 | 16,875 | ..... |
| Total | 279,500 | 175,643 | 303,563 | 332,378 | 277,736 | 271,251 | 263,233 | 298,406 | 274,096 | 248,291 | ..... |
| Aver. | 21,292 | 14,637 | 25,297 | 27,615 | 23,145 | 22,604 | 21,936 | 24,867 | 22,841 | 20,681 | ..... |

# Mine Production of Copper in United States

(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

(In short tons)

| | Eastern | Missouri | Western | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1955 | | | | |
| Ttl. | 68,622 | 2,140 | 921,838 | 992,600 |
| 1956 | | | | |
| Nov. | 6,498 | 150 | 81,984 | 88,632 |
| Dec. | 6,603 | 150 | 80,452 | 87,205 |
| Ttl. | 79,681 | 2,130 | 1,018,496 | 1,100,307 |
| 1957 | | | | |
| Jan. | 6,607 | 172 | 86,431 | 93,210 |
| Feb. | 6,082 | 163 | 84,011 | 90,256 |
| Mar. | 6,714 | 196 | 88,257 | 95,167 |
| Apr. | 6,579 | 237 | 86,627 | 94,443 |
| May | 7,198 | 200 | 85,876 | 93,274 |
| June | 7,793 | 129 | 82,398 | 90,320 |
| July | 6,101 | 154 | 78,502 | 84,757 |
| Aug. | 7,572 | 133 | 79,892 | 87,038 |
| Sept. | 6,083 | 132 | 79,623 | 85,338 |
| Oct. | 4,614 | 147 | 82,992 | 87,753 |
| Nov. | 7,063 | 70 | 80,848 | 87,981 |
| Dec. | 6,962 | 67 | 81,080 | 88,109 |
| Ttl. | 79,369 | 1,800 | 995,753 | 1,076,922 |
| 1958 | | | | |
| Jan. | 7,615 | 164 | 82,476 | 90,255 |
| Feb. | 6,826 | 125 | 74,766 | 81,717 |
| Mar. | 7,517 | 123 | 79,594 | 87,234 |
| April | 7,035 | 161 | 76,911 | 84,107 |
| May | 6,522 | 152 | 71,612 | 78,286 |

# Average Custom Smelters' Scrap Buying Prices

(Cents per pound for carload lots del. consumers' works)

| | No. 1 Copper Scrap | No. 2 Copper Scrap | Light Copper Scrap | Refinery Brass* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1957 | | | | |
| Feb. | 26.47 | 24.97 | 22.72 | 23.75 |
| Mar. | 26.58 | 25.08 | 22.83 | 24.52 |
| Apr. | 26.895 | 25.395 | 23.145 | 24.695 |
| May | 25.985 | 24.485 | 22.235 | 23.735 |
| June | 25.353 | 23.853 | 21.603 | 23.35 |
| July | 24.21 | 22.71 | 20.46 | 22.03 |
| Aug. | 23.26 | 21.76 | 19.51 | 21.29 |
| Sept. | 21.198 | 19.698 | 18.948 | 18.964 |
| Oct. | 21.28 | 19.78 | 17.53 | 19.00 |
| Nov. | 21.293 | 19.793 | 17.543 | 19.10 |
| Dec. | 20.78 | 19.28 | 17.03 | 18.58 |
| Av. | 24.38 | 22.88 | 20.76 | 22.11 |
| 1958 | | | | |
| Jan. | 19.44 | 17.94 | 15.69 | 17.70 |
| Feb. | 18.955 | 17.455 | 15.205 | 16.932 |
| Mar. | 19.21 | 17.71 | 15.46 | 16.92 |
| Apr. | 19.60 | 18.10 | 15.85 | 17.56 |
| May | 20.02 | 18.52 | 16.27 | 17.894 |
| June | 21.93 | 20.43 | 18.18 | 19.76 |

*Of dry content for material having a dry copper content in excess of 80%.

# Brass Ingot Makers' Scrap Copper Buying Prices

(Average Prices)

(Cents per pound del. refinery for 60,000 lbs. of each grade)

| | No. 1 Copper Scrap | No. 2 Copper Scrap | No. 1 Composition | Heavy Yellow Brass |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1957 | | | | |
| Feb. | 26.47 | 24.97 | 23.50 | 16.65 |
| Mar. | 26.58 | 25.08 | 22.83 | 17.40 |
| Apr. | 26.895 | 25.395 | 23.50 | 17.50 |
| May | 25.985 | 24.485 | 23.144 | 17.144 |
| June | 25.353 | 23.853 | 22.83 | 16.65 |
| July | 24.21 | 22.71 | 22.01 | 15.71 |
| Aug. | 23.26 | 21.76 | 21.56 | 15.63 |
| Sept. | 21.198 | 19.698 | 18.635 | 13.563 |
| Oct. | 21.28 | 19.78 | 19.067 | 13.24 |
| Nov. | 21.293 | 19.793 | 19.043 | 12.913 |
| Dec. | 20.78 | 19.28 | 18.94 | 12.94 |
| Av. | 24.37 | 22.87 | 21.804 | 15.66 |
| 1958 | | | | |
| Jan. | 19.44 | 17.94 | 17.77 | 12.19 |
| Feb. | 18.955 | 17.455 | 17.06 | 11.341 |
| Mar. | 19.21 | 17.71 | 17.274 | 11 88 |
| Apr. | 19.60 | 18.10 | 17.75 | 12.35 |
| May | 19.923 | 18.423 | 18.038 | 12.769 |
| June | 21.93 | 20.43 | 19.02 | 13.43 |

# United States Lead Statistics of Primary Refineries

(American Bureau of Metal Statistics)
(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

| | Stock At Beginning | Production Primary & Secondary | Total Supply | Stock At End | Domestic Shipments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1953 | 43,560 | 533,883 | 577,443 | 81,152 | 488,437 |
| 1954 | 81,152 | 551,618 | 632,770 | 92,719 | 475,551 |
| 1955 | 28,855 | 547,153 | 639,872 | 31,089 | 531,339 |
| 1956 | | | | | |
| August | 49,134 | 48,404 | 97,538 | 39,204 | 48,404 |
| September | 39,304 | 53,530 | 92,834 | 40,542 | 47,519 |
| October | 40,542 | 54,815 | 95,357 | 42,314 | 45,254 |
| November | 42,314 | 50,744 | 93,058 | 37,192 | 47,349 |
| December | 37,192 | 54,063 | 91,254 | 41,181 | 44,191 |
| Total | .... | 613,293 | 644,382 | .... | 529,484 |
| 1957 | | | | | |
| January | 41,181 | 50,854 | 92,035 | 42,905 | 40,549 |
| February | 42,905 | 48,102 | 90,917 | 48,699 | 37,517 |
| March | 48,699 | 52,357 | 101,056 | 46,184 | 38,225 |
| April | 46,184 | 56,170 | 102,354 | 57,444 | 37,583 |
| May | 57,444 | 51,718 | 109,162 | 58,085 | 35,334 |
| June | 58,085 | 48,203 | 106,288 | 64,861 | 37,257 |
| July | 64,861 | 47,100 | 111,961 | 68,009 | 38,582 |
| August | 68,009 | 48,191 | 116,200 | 60,633 | 49,406 |
| September | 60,633 | 50,436 | 111,069 | 54,682 | 51,859 |
| October | 54,682 | 52,041 | 106,723 | 59,041 | 40,447 |
| November | 59,041 | 48,771 | 107,812 | 70,874 | 32,193 |
| December | 70,874 | 50,500 | 121,374 | 91,598 | 24,108 |
| Total | .... | 604,353 | 645,534 | .... | 463,060 |
| 1958 | | | | | |
| January | 91,598 | 47,665 | 139,263 | 101,206 | 33,422 |
| February | 101,206 | 47,133 | 148,339 | 119,522 | 23,832 |
| March | 119,522 | 43,441 | 162,963 | 128,754 | 28,885 |
| April | 128,754 | 40,984 | 169,738 | 143,136 | 22,172 |
| May | 143,136 | 47,487 | 190,623 | 155,121 | 30,021 |

**In instances where the figures are not in balance it is due to shipments to other than domestic consumers.**

# Industrial Classification of Domestic Lead Shipments

(American Bureau of Metal Statistics) (In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

| | Cable | Amm. | Foil | Batt'y | Brass Making | Sundries | Jobbers | Unclassified |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1952 | 74,616 | 30,809 | 1,374 | 77,238 | 5,160 | 50,943 | 5,671 | 246,283 |
| 1953 | 76,283 | 34,415 | 2,136 | 80,339 | 5,716 | 55,936 | 6,390 | 227,222 |
| 1954 | 75,412 | 30,246 | 2,811 | 66,088 | 5,192 | 57,369 | 9,170 | 229,264 |
| 1955 | | | | | | | | |
| Dec. | 6,275 | 3,260 | 35 | 7,508 | 449 | 4,289 | 839 | 25,516 |
| Total | 72,418 | 27,599 | 2,622 | 88,461 | 3,960 | 52,994 | 13,034 | 270,251 |
| 1956 | | | | | | | | |
| Jan. | 7,777 | 3,075 | 200 | 6,555 | 290 | 8,538 | 917 | 22,394 |
| Feb. | 5,974 | 2,435 | 384 | 5,983 | 275 | 3,592 | 871 | 19,897 |
| Mar. | 6,786 | 1,300 | 101 | 4,903 | 321 | 3,915 | 1,331 | 20,687 |
| Apr. | 6,744 | 2,950 | 310 | 4,839 | 260 | 3,522 | 1,376 | 24,985 |
| May | 6,490 | 2,825 | ... | 5,027 | 131 | 3,513 | 964 | 21,753 |
| June | 8,502 | 2,150 | ... | 4,167 | 186 | 3,645 | 1,021 | 21,787 |
| July | 3,497 | 904 | ... | 5,007 | 80 | 2,859 | 1,453 | 22,683 |
| Aug. | 7,712 | 1,497 | 85 | 6,334 | 713 | 4,443 | 1,262 | 26,358 |
| Sept. | 6,354 | 1,850 | 135 | 6,303 | 230 | 5,038 | 1,339 | 26,270 |
| Oct. | 7,988 | 1,715 | 135 | 7,108 | 286 | 4,955 | 1,493 | 21,574 |
| Nov. | 6,096 | 2,351 | .... | 8,556 | 226 | 5,573 | 792 | 23,755 |
| Dec. | 6,440 | 1,449 | 85 | 5,832 | 160 | 7,258 | 394 | 22,573 |
| Total | 80,360 | 24,501 | 1,435 | 70,614 | 3,158 | 56,851 | 13,213 | 274,716 |
| 1957 | | | | | | | | |
| Jan. | 5,297 | 2,800 | 200 | 6,886 | 671 | 4,002 | 1,191 | 19,502 |
| Feb. | 5,103 | 1,450 | 350 | 6,549 | 508 | 4,820 | 625 | 18,112 |
| Mar. | 5,956 | 752 | ... | 6,479 | 686 | 4,614 | 1,064 | 18,674 |
| April | 6,731 | 2,250 | .... | 6,242 | 909 | 2,958 | 1,040 | 17,453 |
| May | 6,976 | 2,200 | 120 | 4,705 | 270 | 3,871 | 634 | 16,558 |
| June | 3,726 | 2,250 | 75 | 3,762 | 666 | 5,071 | 1,087 | 20,620 |
| July | 5,249 | 1,650 | 105 | 5,332 | 566 | 5,310 | 1,110 | 19,260 |
| Aug. | 5,406 | 2,250 | 220 | 6,165 | 650 | 6,246 | 1,403 | 27,066 |
| Sept. | 4,880 | 2,700 | 295 | 6,722 | 850 | 5,782 | 891 | 29,739 |
| Oct. | 3,671 | 3,300 | 205 | 5,973 | 881 | 4,203 | 847 | 21,367 |
| Nov. | 2,950 | 2,500 | 85 | 3,126 | 493 | 3,800 | 706 | 18,533 |
| Dec. | 2,499 | 1,350 | 36 | 2,820 | 270 | 2,607 | 529 | 13,997 |
| Total | 58,444 | 25,452 | 1,691 | 64,761 | 7,420 | 53,284 | 11,127 | 240,881 |
| 1958 | | | | | | | | |
| Jan. | 2,938 | 550 | 70 | 4,775 | 521 | 5,173 | 801 | 18,594 |
| Feb. | 2,899 | 1,750 | 70 | 5,124 | 90 | 1,643 | 888 | 11,368 |
| Mar. | 3,133 | 1,200 | 35 | 4,711 | 681 | 3,149 | 908 | 15,068 |
| April | 3,207 | 900 | 70 | 3,138 | 580 | 2,831 | 533 | 10,913 |
| May | 3,216 | 1,850 | 35 | 4,671 | 866 | 3,071 | 1,027 | 15,285 |

# Lead Prices at New York

(Common Grade)
Monthly Average Prices
(Cents per pound)

| | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 15.00 | 16.16 | 16.00 | 13.00 |
| Feb. | 15.00 | 16.00 | 16.00 | 13.00 |
| Mar. | 15.00 | 16.00 | 16.00 | 13.00 |
| Apr. | 15.00 | 16.00 | 16.00 | 12.00 |
| May | 15.00 | 16.00 | 15.385 | 11.712 |
| June | 15.00 | 16.00 | 14.32 | 11.24 |
| July | 15.00 | 16.00 | 14.00 | |
| Aug. | 15.00 | 16.00 | 14.00 | |
| Sept. | 15.12 | 16.00 | 14.00 | |
| Oct. | 15.50 | 16.00 | 13.704 | |
| Nov. | 15.50 | 16.00 | 13.50 | |
| Dec. | 15.56 | 16.00 | 13.00 | |
| Aver. | 15.14 | 16.013 | 14.66 | |

# Lead Sheet Prices

(To Jobbers, Full Sheets)
Monthly Average Prices
(Cents per pound)

| | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 20.00 | 21.66 | 21.50 | 18.50 |
| Feb. | 20.00 | 21.50 | 21.50 | 18.50 |
| Mar. | 20.00 | 21.50 | 21.50 | 18.50 |
| Apr. | 20.00 | 21.50 | 21.50 | 17.50 |
| May | 20.00 | 21.50 | 20.885 | 17.212 |
| June | 20.00 | 21.50 | 19.82 | 16.74 |
| July | 20.00 | 21.50 | 19.50 | |
| Aug. | 20.00 | 21.50 | 19.50 | |
| Sept. | 20.12 | 21.50 | 19.50 | |
| Oct. | 20.50 | 21.50 | 19.204 | |
| Nov. | 20.50 | 21.50 | 19.00 | |
| Dec. | 20.56 | 21.50 | 18.50 | |

# Battery Shipments

The following table shows replacement battery shipments in the United States as compiled by the Business Information Division of Dun & Bradstreet, Inc., for the Association of American Battery Manufacturers:

(In thousands of units)

| | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 1,518 | 2,058 | 2,638 | 2,003 |
| Feb. | 1,691 | 1,340 | 1,960 | 1,803 |
| Mar. | 1,356 | 1,346 | 1,254 | 1,570 |
| Apr. | 1,315 | 1,368 | 1,178 | 1,239 |
| May | 1,614 | 1,761 | 1,604 | 1,605 |
| June | 1,842 | 1,807 | 1,878 | .... |
| July | 2,078 | 2,178 | 2,469 | .... |
| Aug. | 2,852 | 2,571 | 2,855 | .... |
| Sept. | 3,120 | 2,711 | 2,692 | .... |
| Oct. | 3,120 | 3,015 | 3,041 | .... |
| Nov. | 2,697 | 2,592 | 2,359 | .... |
| Dec. | 2,625 | 2,265 | 2,012 | .... |
| Total | 25,828 | 25,014 | 25,940 | .... |

# Lead Stocks at Primary U. S. Smelters and Refiners

(American Bureau of Metal Statistics)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

| | In ore and matte and in process at smelters | — In base bullion (lead content) — At smelters & refineries | In transit to refineries | In process at refineries | Refined pig lead | Anti-monial lead | Total Stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1956** | | | | | | | |
| Apr. 1 | 72,358 | 15,655 | 2,152 | 28,065 | 41,800 | 10,289 | 170,319 |
| **May 1** | **74,837** | **15,500** | **2,718** | **24,181** | **43,268** | **10,690** | **171,194** |
| June 1 | 78,987 | 15,477 | 2,475 | 26,682 | 39,558 | 10,902 | 174,081 |
| July 1 | 81,796 | 15,837 | 4,423 | 28,505 | 36,499 | 9,452 | 176,512 |
| Aug. 1 | 76,985 | 16,856 | 3,516 | 29 603 | 38,210 | 10,924 | 176,094 |
| Sept. 1 | 81,634 | 18,529 | 2,874 | 29,991 | 29,230 | 10,074 | 172,332 |
| Oct. 1 | 77,787 | 15,991 | 4,413 | 28,083 | 29,361 | 11,181 | 166,816 |
| Nov. 1 | 78,253 | 12,022 | 3,083 | 25,783 | 30,932 | 11,382 | 161,485 |
| Dec. 1 | 82,197 | 9,095 | 4,132 | 25,627 | 25,360 | 11,832 | 158,243 |
| **1957** | | | | | | | |
| Jan. 1 | 77,918 | 12,222 | 2,846 | 25,092 | 29,435 | 11,746 | 159,249 |
| Feb. 1 | 80,451 | 10,636 | 4,061 | 25,827 | 32,418 | 10,487 | 163,880 |
| Mar. 1 | 81,274 | 11,880 | 4,394 | 25,728 | 38,479 | 10,220 | 171,975 |
| Apr. 1 | 82,461 | 14,598 | 3,593 | 25,401 | 36,390 | 9,794 | 172,237 |
| May 1 | 81,061 | 17,035 | 2,705 | 20,890 | 48,053 | 9,391 | 179,135 |
| June 1 | 81,364 | 11,585 | 3,071 | 21,002 | 48,286 | 9,799 | 175,107 |
| July 1 | 82,730 | 12,036 | 3,560 | 22,380 | 55,358 | 9,503 | 185,567 |
| Aug. 1 | 97,111 | 11,479 | 2,532 | 22,917 | 59,348 | 8,661 | 202,048 |
| Sept. 1 | 84,205 | 13,029 | 2,667 | 22,439 | 51,080 | 9,553 | 182,973 |
| Oct. 1 | 80,662 | 11,905 | 3,175 | 20,351 | 44,467 | 10,215 | 170,775 |
| Nov. 1 | 76,230 | 14,220 | 2,538 | 18,695 | 47,460 | 11,581 | 170,724 |
| Dec. 1 | 65,341 | 11,646 | 3,547 | 21,867 | 59,755 | 11,119 | 173,275 |
| **1958** | | | | | | | |
| Jan. 1 | 79,362 | 11,019 | 2,779 | 23,154 | 79,741 | 11,857 | 207,912 |
| Feb. 1 | 79,738 | 11,510 | 3,678 | 24,535 | 88,517 | 12,689 | 220,667 |
| Mar. 1 | 79,588 | 9,546 | 3,670 | 22,834 | 107,213 | 12,309 | 235,250 |
| April 1 | 83,185 | 10,692 | 2,187 | 21,766 | 116,610 | 12,144 | 246,584 |
| May 1 | 86,053 | 11,838 | 2,138 | 20,524 | 130,668 | 12,468 | 263,689 |
| June 1 | 79,778 | 11,059 | 2,010 | 20,188 | 141,967 | 13,154 | 268,156 |

# Receipts of Lead in Ore and Scrap

## By U. S. Smelters (a)

(American Bureau of Metal Statistics) (In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

| | Receipts of lead in ore | | | Receipts of lead in scrap etc. (b) | Total receipts in ore, & scrap |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | United States | Foreign | Total | | |
| **1952 Total** .... | **405,990** | **98,276** | **504,266** | **41,845** | **546,111** |
| 1953 Total ..... | 351,183 | 155,788 | 506,971 | 42,994 | 549,965 |
| 1954 Total .... | 336,291 | 158,081 | 494,372 | 49,864 | 544,236 |
| 1955 Total .... | 341,595 | 172,966 | 514,561 | 42,996 | 557,557 |
| **1956** | | | | | |
| **May** ..... | ***32,715** | **18,476** | **51,191** | **4,711** | **55,902** |
| **June** ..... | **31,546** | **16,251** | **47,797** | **4,541** | **52,338** |
| **July** ..... | **29,964** | **13,476** | **43,440** | **3,207** | **46,647** |
| August ..... | 31,112 | 20,726 | 51,838 | 5,885 | 57,723 |
| September ..... | 28,731 | 16,276 | 45,007 | 3,351 | 48,358 |
| October ..... | 33,614 | 12,350 | 45,964 | 5,439 | 51,403 |
| **November** ..... | **30,553** | **14,308** | **44,861** | **5,141** | **50,002** |
| **December** ..... | **31,154** | **15,095** | **46,252** | **4,536** | **50,788** |
| **Total** ..... | **368,499** | **192,318** | **560,817** | **55,925** | **616,792** |
| **1957** | | | | | |
| **January** ..... | **30,632** | **19,961** | **50,593** | **4,471** | **55,064** |
| **February** ..... | **31,410** | **15,059** | **46,469** | **4,564** | **51,033** |
| **March** ..... | **33,445** | **18,813** | **52,258** | **3,058** | **55,316** |
| **April** ..... | **31,343** | **13,042** | **44,385** | **2,848** | **47,233** |
| **May** ..... | **32,138** | **12,324** | **44,462** | **3,431** | **47,893** |
| **June** ..... | **29,896** | **19,592** | **49,488** | **2,272** | **51,760** |
| **July** ..... | **29,585** | **17,936** | **47,521** | **2,893** | **50,414** |
| **August** ..... | **29,225** | **18,774** | **47,999** | **3,190** | **51,189** |
| **September** .... | **26,479** | **13,757** | **40,236** | **4,375** | **44,611** |
| **October** ..... | **29,342** | **13,782** | **43,124** | **4,386** | **47,510** |
| November .... | 25,809 | 17,251 | 43,060 | 3,258 | 46,318 |
| December .... | 27,105 | 26,610 | 53,715 | 3,791 | 57,506 |
| Total ..... | 356,409 | 206,901 | 563,310 | 42,537 | 605,847 |
| **1958** | | | | | |
| January ..... | 25,537 | 22,097 | 47,634 | 3,507 | 51,141 |
| February ..... | 23,789 | 16,400 | 40,189 | 2,184 | 42,373 |
| March ..... | 21,735 | 20,038 | 41,773 | 3,154 | 44,927 |
| April ..... | 25,104 | 15,821 | 40,925 | 1,913 | 42,838 |
| May ..... | 27,427 | 10,228 | 37,655 | 1,867 | 39,522 |

(a) Receipts of lead in ore are computed on the basis of recoverable lead. Owing to the estimational factor in this, which is probably on the low side, and also to the possibility that some lead receipts may escape attention, these monthly totals probably underrun the actual production of pig lead. (b) inclusive only of scrap smelted in connection with ore, plus some scrap received by primary refiners.

# N. Y. Lead Price Changes

(Effective Date)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1950** | | Apr. 21....12.00 | |
| **Mar. 9....11.00** | | Apr. 29....12.50 | |
| **Mar. 14....10.50** | | May 18....12.75 | |
| **Apr. 20....10.75** | | May 19....13.00 | |
| **Apr. 26....11.00** | | May 26....13.15 | |
| **May 4....11.25** | | June 11....13.50 | |
| **May 10....11.50** | | July 20....13.75 | |
| **May 11....12.00** | | July 23....14.00 | |
| **June 23....11.50** | | Sept. 16....13.50 | |
| **June 28....11.00** | | **1954** | |
| **July 12....11.50** | | Jan. 18....13.00 | |
| **July 13....12.00** | | Feb. 18....12.50 | |
| **Aug. 15....13.00** | | Mar. 9....12.75 | |
| **Aug. 21....14.00** | | Mar. 10....13.00 | |
| **Sept. 1....15.00** | | Mar. 26....13.25 | |
| **Sept. 8....16.00** | | Mar. 29....13.50 | |
| **Oct. 31....17.00** | | Apr. 1....13.75 | |
| **1951** | | Apr. 12....14.00 | |
| **Oct. 2..**19.00** | | June 2....14.25 | |
| **1952** | | June 15....14.00 | |
| **Apr. 29....18.00** | | Aug. 25....14.25 | |
| May 2....17.00 | | Sept. 7....14.50 | |
| **May 12....15.00** | | Sept. 15....14.75 | |
| June 23....15.50 | | Oct. 4...14.875 | |
| June 24....16.00 | | Oct. 5....15.00 | |
| Oct. 7....15.00 | | **1955** | |
| Oct. 14....14.00 | | **Sept. 23...15.00-15.50** | |
| Oct. 22....13.50 | | **Sept. 26....15.50** | |
| Nov. 3....14.00 | | Dec. 29....16.00 | |
| Nov. 10....14.25 | | **1956** | |
| Nov. 11....14.50 | | Jan. 4....16.50 | |
| Nov. 20....14.25 | | Jan. 13....16.00 | |
| Nov. 24....14.00 | | **1957** | |
| Dec. 22....14.25 | | **May 9....15.50** | |
| Dec. 29....14.50 | | **May 16....15.00** | |
| Dec. 31....14.75 | | June 11....14.00 | |
| **1953** | | **Oct. 14....13.50** | |
| Jan. 7....14.50 | | Dec. 2....13.00 | |
| Jan. 12....14.00 | | **1958** | |
| Feb. 2....13.50 | | Apr. 1....12.00 | |
| Mar. 4....13.00 | | May 14....11.50 | |
| Mar. 10....13.50 | | June 2....11.50 | |
| Apr. 7....13.00 | | June 3....11.00 | |
| Apr. 16....12.50 | | June 18....11.50 | |
| | | July 1....11.00 | |

**OPS Ceiling.

# Antimonial Lead Stocks at Primary Refineries

(A.B.M.S.)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

| End of. | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 14,902 | 8,389 | 10,487 | 12,689 |
| Feb. | 12,204 | 9,095 | 10,220 | 12,309 |
| Mar. | 12,385 | 10,289 | 9,794 | 12,144 |
| Apr. | 11,740 | 10,690 | 9,391 | 12,468 |
| May | 11,055 | 10,902 | 9,799 | 13,154 |
| June | 10,233 | 9,452 | 9,503 | .... |
| July | 9,779 | 10,924 | 8,661 | .... |
| Aug. | 7,252 | 10,074 | 9,553 | .... |
| Sept. | 7,461 | 11,181 | 10,215 | .... |
| Oct. | 8,085 | 11,382 | 11,581 | .... |
| Nov. | 9,263 | 11,832 | 11,119 | .... |
| Dec. | 9,893 | 11,746 | 11,857 | .... |

# Antimonial Lead Production by Primary Refineries

(A.B.M.S.)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

| End of. | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 4,529 | 5,045 | 5,113 | 3,743 |
| Feb. | 4,777 | 5,888 | 5,468 | 3,657 |
| Mar. | 6,202 | 5,526 | 5,091 | 3,527 |
| Apr. | 5,343 | 5,818 | 6,183 | 3,655 |
| May | 4,737 | 5,405 | 6,978 | 4,827 |
| June | 4,792 | 4,456 | 4,466 | .... |
| July | 1,153 | 3,853 | 5,372 | .... |
| Aug. | 2,946 | 5,343 | 7,967 | .... |
| Sept. | 6,650 | 6,709 | 7,574 | .... |
| Oct. | 8,016 | 5,378 | 6,148 | .... |
| Nov. | 7,985 | 6,993 | 3,791 | .... |
| Dec. | 6,907 | 5,766 | 3,290 | .... |
| Total | 64,037 | 66,180 | 67,541 | .... |

## U. S. Lead Consumption

(Bureau of Mines — In Short Tons)

| Metal Products | Jan.-Apr. | 1958 Mar. | Apr. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ammunition | 14,046 | 3,705 | 3,592 |
| Bearing metals | 6,494 | 1,465 | 1,579 |
| Brass & bronze | 5,920 | 1,417 | 1,517 |
| Cable covering | 24,134 | 6,098 | 6,659 |
| Calking lead | 19,178 | 4,315 | 5,840 |
| Casting metals | 2,467 | 635 | 754 |
| Collapsible tubes | 2,717 | 657 | 631 |
| Foil | 1,024 | 232 | 326 |
| Pipes, traps & bends | 6,843 | 1,650 | 1,675 |
| Sheet lead | 7,346 | 1,860 | 1,556 |
| Solder | 18,640 | 4,530 | 4,135 |
| Storage battery grids, posts, etc. | 47,109 | 11,583 | 12,827 |
| Storage battery oxides | 48,076 | 12,050 | 11,705 |
| Terne metal | 585 | 63 | 56 |
| Type metal | 8,653 | 2,122 | 2,309 |
| **Total** | **213,232** | **52,382** | **55,161** |
| **Pigments:** | | | |
| White lead | 2,562 | 685 | 611 |
| Red lead & litharge | 19,105 | 4,849 | 4,950 |
| Pigment colors | 3,493 | 872 | 990 |
| Other* | 933 | 190 | 259 |
| **Total** | **26,093** | **6,596** | **6,810** |
| **Chemicals:** | | | |
| Tetraethyl lead | 54,322 | 14,899 | 13,416 |
| Misc. chemicals | 961 | 249 | 112 |
| **Total** | **55,283** | **15,148** | **13,528** |
| **Miscellaneous uses:** | | | |
| Annealing | 1,309 | 318 | 319 |
| Galvanizing | 335 | 98 | 62 |
| Lead plating | 63 | 10 | 6 |
| Weights & ballast | 1,704 | 436 | 425 |
| **Total** | **3,411** | **862** | **812** |
| **Other uses** unclassified | 5,220 | 1,032 | 1,070 |
| **Total reported†** | **303,239** | **76,020** | **77,381** |
| Estimated unreported consumption‡ | 8,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| **Grand total†** | **311,200** | **78,000** | **79,400** |
| **Daily average‡** | **2,593** | **2,516** | **2,647** |

* Includes lead content of leaded zinc oxide production.

† Includes lead content of scrap used directly in fabricated products.

‡ Based on number of days in month without adjustment for Sundays and holidays.

## U. K. Lead Consumption

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

(In tons of 2,240 pounds)

| | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 31,012 | 29,657 | 29,607 |
| Feb. | 30,125 | 29,219 | 27,855 |
| Mar. | 30,099 | 29,144 | 29,713 |
| Apr. | 28,186 | 27,246 | 26,230 |
| May | 29,752 | 31,574 | 28,839 |
| June | 31,501 | 28,607 | .... |
| July | 26,963 | 27,604 | .... |
| Aug. | 25,077 | 24,756 | .... |
| Sept. | 30,274 | 29,519 | .... |
| Oct. | 32,057 | 32,486 | .... |
| Nov. | 32,036 | 31,060 | .... |
| Dec. | 25,963 | 26,530 | .... |
| Total | 353,045 | 347,699 | .... |

## American Antimony

Monthly Average Prices
In bulk, f.o.b. Laredo
(Cents per lb. in ton lots)

| | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 28.50 | 33.00 | 33.00 | 33.00 |
| Feb. | 28.50 | 33.00 | 33.00 | 30.818 |
| Mar. | 28.50 | 33.00 | 33.00 | 29.00 |
| Apr. | 28.50 | 33.00 | 33.00 | 29.00 |
| May | 28.50 | 33.00 | 33.00 | 29.00 |
| June | 28.50 | 33.00 | 33.00 | 29.00 |
| July | 28.50 | 33.00 | 33.00 | .... |
| Aug. | 30.66 | 33.00 | 33.00 | .... |
| Sept. | 33.00 | 33.00 | 33.00 | .... |
| Oct. | 33.00 | 33.00 | 33.00 | .... |
| Nov. | 33.00 | 33.00 | 33.00 | .... |
| Dec. | 33.00 | 33.00 | 33.00 | .... |
| Aver. | 30.18 | 33.00 | 33.00 | .... |

## Lead Imports and Exports By Principal Countries

(A. B. M. S.)

Reported in pigs, bars, etc.; metric tons except where otherwise noted.

| | 1958 Feb. | Mar. | Apr. |
|---|---|---|---|
| **IMPORTS** | | | |
| U. S.† (s.t.) | 24,924 | 41,330 | ... |
| Denmark | 1,679 | 747 | 1,815 |
| France | 4,426 | 2,164 | 4,030 |
| Germany, W.†† | 3,107 | ... | ... |
| Italy‡ | 1,705 | ... | ... |
| Netherlands | 2,663 | 2,057 | 2,527 |
| Norway | 197 | ... | ... |
| Sweden | 1,157 | 466 | 1,344 |
| Switzerland | 842 | 886 | 2,018 |
| U. K. (l.t.) | 14,212 | 7,110 | 9,509 |
| India* (l.t.) | 1,715 | 1,210 | ... |
| **EXPORTS** | | | |
| U. S.† (s.t.) | 23 | 45 | ... |
| Canada (s.t.) | 1,552 | 9,497 | 7,449 |
| Denmark | 620 | 243 | 371 |
| France | 130 | 426 | 1,194 |
| Germany, W.†† | 3,126 | ... | ... |
| Netherlands | 346 | 355 | 246 |
| Sweden | 119 | 174 | 293 |
| Switzerland | ... | ... | 8 |
| Northern Rhodesia* (l.t.) | 785 | 831 | ... |

† Refined.
†† Includes scrap.
‡ Includes lead alloys.
* British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics.

## French Lead Imports

(A. B. M. S.)

(In metric tons)

| | 1958 Mar. | Apr. | May |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ore (gross weight) | 8,660 | 10,056 | 10,686 |
| Algeria | ... | ... | 676 |
| Morocco | 8,660 | 10,056 | 9,062 |
| Fr. Eq. Africa | ... | ... | 948 |
| Pig lead | 2,164 | 4,030 | 1,950 |
| Belgium | 51 | 6 | ... |
| Germany (W.) | ... | ... | 74 |
| Algeria | ... | 20 | 8 |
| Morocco | 953 | 1,611 | 467 |
| Tunisia | 1,160 | 2,393 | 1,144 |
| Other countries | ... | ... | 3 |
| Australia | ... | ... | 254 |
| Antimonial lead | ... | 1,341 | ... |

## Consumers' Lead Stocks, Receipts and Consumption

(Bureau of Mines — In Short Tons)

| | Stocks Mar. 31, 1958 | Net Receipts In Apr. | Consumed In Apr. | Stocks Apr. 30, 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Soft lead | 71,504 | 48,357 | 50,304 | 69,557 |
| Antimonial lead | 33,886 | 19,705 | 19,837 | 33,754 |
| Lead in alloys | 7,122 | 2,393 | 2,622 | 6,893 |
| Lead in copper-base scrap | 1,438 | 1,187 | 1,230 | 1,395 |
| Total | 113,950 | 71,642 | *73,993 | 111,599 |

* Excludes 3,156 tons of lead which went directly from scrap to fabricated products and 232 tons of lead contained in leaded zinc oxide production.

## Consumption of Lead by Class of Product

(Bureau of Mines — In Short Tons)

APRIL

| | Soft lead | Antimonial lead | Lead in alloys | Lead in copper-base scrap | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Metal products | 28,765 | 19,399 | 2,611 | 1,230 | 52,005 |
| Pigments | 6,561 | 17 | .... | .... | 6,578 |
| Chemicals | 13,527 | 1 | .... | .... | 13,528 |
| Miscellaneous | 469 | 342 | 1 | .... | 812 |
| Unclassified | 982 | 78 | 10 | .... | 1,070 |
| Total | 50,304 | 19,837 | 2,622 | 1,230 | *73,993 |

* Excludes 3,156 tons of lead which went directly from scrap to fabricated products and 232 tons of lead contained in leaded zinc oxide production.

## U. K Lead Imports

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

(In tons of 2,240 lbs.)

| (Gross Weight) | 1958 Mar. | Apr. | May |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lead and lead alloys | 7,110 | 9,509 | 12,153 |
| Australia | 3,851 | 5,877 | 7,090 |
| Canada | 3,050 | 3,175 | 3,405 |
| Belgium | 50 | ... | 50 |
| Peru | 50 | 448 | 650 |
| Other countries | 109 | 9 | 958 |

# Domestic Zinc Statistics

## American Zinc Institute

**Commencing with January, 1948, all regularly operating U. S. primary and secondary smelters are included in this report. Production from foreign ores also is included.**

**(Tons of 2,000 lbs.)**

| | Stock Beginning | Production | Shipments: Domestic | Shipments: Export & Drawback | Shipments: Gov't Acc't | Shipments: Total | Stock at End | Daily Avg. Prod. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1950 Tl. | 94,221 | 910,354 | 849,246 | 18,189 | 128,256 | 995,691 | 8,884 | 2,494 |
| 1950 Mo. Avg. | | 75,863 | 70,770 | 1,516 | 10,688 | 82,974 | | |
| 1951 Total | 8,884 | 931,833 | 836,800 | 42,067 | 39,949 | 918,816 | 21,901 | 2,553 |
| 1951 Mo. Avg. | | 77,653 | 69,733 | 3,506 | 3,329 | 76,568 | | |
| 1952 Total | 21,901 | 961,430 | 803,343 | 56,202 | 36,626 | 896,171 | 87,160 | 2,627 |
| 1952 Mo. Avg. | | 80,119 | 66,945 | 4,683 | 3,052 | 74,681 | | |
| 1953 Total | 87,160 | 971,191 | 818,850 | 16,326 | 42,332 | 877,508 | 180,843 | 2,661 |
| 1953 Mo. Avg. | | 80,933 | 68,238 | 1,361 | 3,528 | 73,126 | | |
| 1954 Total | 180,843 | 868,242 | 787,922 | 27,929 | 108,957 | 924,808 | 124,277 | 2,379 |
| 1954 Mo. Avg. | | 72,353 | 65,660 | 2,327 | 9,080 | 77,067 | | |
| 1955 Total | 40,979 | 1,031,018 | 1,007,619 | 19,497 | 87,200 | 1,114,316 | 40,979 | 2,825 |
| 1955 Mo. Avg. | | 85,918 | 83,968 | 1,625 | 7,267 | 92,860 | | |
| 1956 | | | | | | | | |
| March | 39,833 | 91,690 | 84,204 | 460 | 6,821 | 91,485 | 40,038 | 2,958 |
| April | 40,038 | 88,664 | 74,789 | 1,437 | 4,570 | 80,795 | 47,907 | 2,955 |
| May | 47,907 | 81,238 | 59,085 | 287 | 10,196 | 69,568 | 59,577 | 2,620 |
| June | 59,577 | 78,321 | 53,048 | 539 | 15,085 | 68,672 | 69,226 | 2,611 |
| July | 69,226 | 83,080 | 34,219 | 811 | 14,501 | 49,531 | 102,775 | 2,680 |
| August | 102,775 | 89,549 | 70,707 | 1,235 | 16,075 | 88,017 | 104,307 | 2,889 |
| September | 104,307 | 90,235 | 73,142 | 934 | 18,301 | 92,377 | 102,165 | 3,008 |
| October | 102,165 | 93,493 | 84,991 | 465 | 21,392 | 106,848 | 88,810 | 3,016 |
| November | 88,810 | 91,808 | 82,478 | 787 | 27,168 | 110,433 | 70,185 | 3,060 |
| December | 70,185 | 98,234 | 80,772 | 671 | 18,354 | 99,797 | 68,622 | 3,169 |
| 1956 Total | | 1,062,954 | 869,270 | 9,027 | 157,014 | 1,035,311 | 68,622 | 2,904 |
| 1956 Mo. Avg. | | 88,850 | 72,439 | 752 | 13,085 | 86,275 | | |
| 1957 | | | | | | | | |
| January | 68,622 | 93,452 | 67,273 | 450 | 15,377 | 83,100 | 78,974 | 3,014 |
| February | 78,974 | 88,078 | 67,731 | 1,527 | 10,905 | 80,163 | 86,889 | 3,146 |
| March | 86,889 | 96,924 | 67,441 | 1,558 | 25,608 | 94,607 | 89,357 | 3,127 |
| April | 89,357 | 96,506 | 55,000 | 1,411 | 23,921 | 80,332 | 105,531 | 3,217 |
| May | 105,531 | 96,855 | 60,729 | 2,106 | 26,858 | 89,693 | 112,693 | 3,124 |
| June | 112,693 | 90,719 | 54,275 | 1,358 | 14,324 | 69,957 | 133,455 | 3,024 |
| July | 133,455 | 85,779 | 57,862 | 4,497 | 11,186 | 73,055 | 146,179 | 2,767 |
| August | 146,179 | 84,166 | 70,318 | 860 | 9,871 | 81,049 | 149,296 | 2,715 |
| September | 149,296 | 77,455 | 62,111 | 530 | 10,344 | 72,985 | 153,766 | 2,582 |
| October | 153,766 | 81,492 | 66,225 | 372 | 12,736 | 79,333 | 155,925 | 2,629 |
| November | 155,925 | 79,754 | 73,437 | 581 | 9,148 | 83,166 | 152,531 | 2,658 |
| December | 152,531 | 86,270 | 62,730 | 210 | 9,188 | 72,128 | 166,655 | 2,783 |
| 1957 Total | | 1,067,450 | 765,132 | 15,460 | 179,466 | 815,567 | | |
| 1958 | | | | | | | | |
| January | 166,655 | 82,343 | 58,211 | 641 | 9,805 | 68,657 | 180,346 | 2,656 |
| February | 180,346 | 68,354 | 49,072 | 446 | 9,993 | 59,511 | 189,189 | 2,441 |
| March | 189,189 | 72,274 | 48,948 | 111 | 8,763 | 57,822 | 203,641 | 2,331 |
| April | 203,641 | 70,214 | 46,598 | 159 | 5,927 | 52,684 | 221,171 | 2,340 |
| May | 221,171 | 71,018 | 51,390 | 129 | .... | 51,519 | 240,670 | 2,291 |
| June | 240,670 | 66,967 | 54,487 | 171 | .... | 54,658 | 252,979 | 2,232 |

# U. S. Consumption of Slab Zinc

**Bureau of Mines**

**By Industries (Short Tons)**

| | Galvanizers | Die Casters | Brass products | Rolled zinc | Zinc oxide & other | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1950 Total** | **434,094** | **281,385** | **136,451** | **67,779** | **27,656** | **947,365** |
| **1951 Total** | **386,373** | **266,442** | **141,456** | **64,000** | **28,738** | **887,009** |
| **1952 Total** | **375,563** | **236,022** | **155,311** | **51,508** | **30,885** | **849,289** |
| 1953 Total | 403,162 | 305,846 | 177,301 | 53,784 | 38,037 | 977,636 |
| 1954 Total | 398,599 | 286,817 | 107,293 | 45,979 | 33,342 | 876,130 |
| 1955 Total | 439,694 | 404,790 | 144,816 | 50,363 | 39,302 | 1,081,468 |
| 1956 | | | | | | |
| **April** | **37,092** | **29,226** | **12,635** | **4,010** | **3,359** | **86,322** |
| **May** | **38,064** | **26,003** | **12,218** | **3,431** | **1,260** | **80,976** |
| **June** | **37,005** | **21,790** | **8,351** | **3,454** | **1,315** | **71,915** |
| July | 12,960 | 21,425 | 5,193 | 3,187 | 2,883 | 45,648 |
| **August** | **33,840** | **26,814** | **8,420** | **4,222** | **2,959** | **76,255** |
| **September** | **37,313** | **26,998** | **8,370** | **3,397** | **3,280** | **79,358** |
| October | 40,875 | 34,985 | 10,164 | 4,158 | 3,695 | 93,877 |
| **November** | **36,767** | **32,812** | **9,581** | **3,625** | **3,539** | **87,224** |
| **December** | **32,790** | **33,238** | **8,799** | **3,140** | **3,405** | **82,272** |
| Total | 421,218 | 352,451 | 122,395 | 45,382 | 36,251 | 988,097 |
| 1957 | | | | | | |
| **January** | **34,337** | **37,517** | **10,800** | **3,502** | **3,434** | **90,490** |
| **February** | **31,686** | **32,520** | **9,156** | **3,284** | **3,206** | **80,752** |
| **March** | **30,747** | **30,946** | **8,860** | **3,553** | **3,378** | **78,384** |
| **April** | **30,631** | **29,166** | **9,491** | **4,001** | **3,300** | **77,489** |
| **May** | **30,537** | **28,423** | **9,563** | **3,389** | **3,097** | **75,909** |
| **June** | **29,907** | **27,688** | **8,710** | **3,613** | **2,646** | **73,464** |
| **July** | **26,067** | **26,116** | **6,361** | **2,698** | **2,981** | **65,123** |
| **August** | **27,885** | **29,237** | **9,755** | **3,686** | **3,099** | **74,562** |
| September | 28,651 | 31,051 | 9,588 | 2,911 | 1,590 | 75,976 |
| October | 32,940 | 35,499 | 10,952 | 3,385 | 1,783 | 87,898 |
| November | 28,025 | 31,396 | 10,024 | 2,843 | 1,255 | 76,595 |
| December | 24,383 | 27,927 | 7,854 | 2,679 | 1,427 | 67,421 |
| Total | 355,796 | 358,543 | 111,114 | 39,544 | 20,486 | 924,063 |
| 1958 | | | | | | |
| January | 26,861 | 26,348 | 9,115 | 3,183 | 1,664 | 69,295 |
| February | 24,598 | 22,629 | 7,279 | 2,716 | 1,316 | 60,347 |
| March | 27,171 | 19,045 | 6,871 | 3,138 | 1,724 | 59,978 |
| April | 27,464 | 17,829 | 6,392 | 3,259 | 1,295 | 58,432 |

# Prime Western Zinc Prices

**(East St. Louis, f.o.b.)**

**(Cents per pound)**

**(In tons of 2,240 pounds)**

| | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 11.50 | 13.46 | 13.50 | 10.00 |
| Feb. | 11.50 | 13.50 | 13.50 | 10.00 |
| Mar. | 11.50 | 13.50 | 13.50 | 10.00 |
| Apr. | 11.93 | 13.50 | 13.50 | 10.00 |
| May | 12.00 | 13.50 | 11.933 | 10.00 |
| June | 12.25 | 13.50 | 10.84 | 10.00 |
| July | 12.50 | 13.50 | 10.00 | |
| Aug. | 12.50 | 13.50 | 10.00 | |
| Sept. | 12.96 | 13.50 | 10.00 | |
| Oct. | 13.02 | 13.50 | 10.00 | |
| Nov. | 13.00 | 13.50 | 10.00 | |
| Dec. | 13.00 | 13.50 | 10.00 | |
| **Aver.** | **12.305** | **13.497** | **11.40** | |

# High Grade Zinc Prices

**(Delivered)**

**N. Y. Monthly Averages**

**(Cents per pound)**

| | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 12.85 | 14.81 | 14.85 | 11.35 |
| Feb. | 12.85 | 14.85 | 14.85 | 11.35 |
| Mar. | 12.85 | 14.85 | 14.85 | 11.35 |
| Apr. | 13.28 | 14.85 | 14.85 | 11.084 |
| May | 13.35 | 14.85 | 13.283 | 11.00 |
| June | 13.60 | 14.85 | 12.19 | 11.00 |
| July | 13.85 | 14.85 | 11.35 | |
| Aug. | 13.85 | 14.85 | 11.35 | |
| Sept. | 14.31 | 14.85 | 11.35 | |
| Oct. | 14.37 | 14.85 | 11.35 | |
| Nov. | 14.35 | 14.85 | 11.35 | |
| Dec. | 14.35 | 14.85 | 11.35 | |
| **Aver.** | **13.655** | **14.847** | **12.75** | |

# U. K. Zinc Consumption

**(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)**

**(In Tons of 2,240 Pounds)**

| | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 29,779 | 28,485 | 27,473 |
| Feb. | 29,568 | 26,276 | 24,551 |
| Mar. | 28,650 | 27,049 | 26,967 |
| Apr. | 25,348 | 24,247 | 24,984 |
| May | 27,922 | 29,589 | 24,579 |
| June | 26,650 | 25,202 | .... |
| July | 23,826 | 25,934 | .... |
| Aug. | 18,867 | 20,381 | .... |
| Sept. | 25,470 | 27,792 | .... |
| Oct. | 27,784 | 29,552 | .... |
| Nov. | 27,713 | 26,705 | .... |
| Dec. | 24,134 | 24,419 | .... |
| **Total** | **315,711** | **315,631** | .... |

## Mine Production of Zinc in United States

(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

(In short tons)

| | Eastern States | Central States | Western States | Total U.S.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1953 | | | | |
| Total | 183,612 | 57,300 | 293,818 | 534,730 |
| 1954 | | | | |
| Total | 166,487 | 63,100 | 234,942 | 464,539 |
| 1955 | | | | |
| Total | 163,230 | 73,630 | 277,811 | 514,671 |
| 1956 | | | | |
| Dec. | 15,513 | 4,160 | 24,411 | 44,084 |
| Total | 175,310 | 61,080 | 301,253 | 537,643 |
| 1957 | | | | |
| Jan. | 18,586 | 4,916 | 26,612 | 50,174 |
| Feb. | 15,989 | 4,658 | 25,434 | 46,080 |
| Mar. | 17,834 | 5,156 | 27,778 | 51,057 |
| Apr. | 18,245 | 4,912 | 28,557 | 51,714 |
| May | 17,066 | 1,744 | 28,314 | 47,123 |
| June | 16,981 | 2,855 | 25,664 | 45,940 |
| July | 15,391 | 2,679 | 24,602 | 42,672 |
| Aug. | 17,078 | 1,858 | 23,440 | 42,376 |
| Sept. | 14,111 | 187 | 20,481 | 34,779 |
| Oct. | 17,839 | 188 | 21,323 | 34,390 |
| Nov. | 14,874 | 180 | 19,213 | 34,967 |
| Dec. | 13,893 | 173 | 18,683 | 34,364 |
| Total | 196,877 | 29,506 | 290,151 | 520,128 |
| 1958 | | | | |
| Jan. | 16,165 | 1,732 | 20,861 | 38,708 |
| Feb. | 13,652 | 1,365 | 18,528 | 33,545 |
| Mar. | 13,922 | 1,291 | 20,411 | 35,624 |
| Apr. | 15,719 | 1,311 | 22,375 | 39,405 |
| May | 15,580 | 1,314 | 19,740 | 36,634 |

*Includes Alaskan output in some months.

## Mine Production of Lead in United States

(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

(In short tons)

| | Eastern States | Central States | Western States | Total U.S.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1952 | | | | |
| Ttl. | 11,252 | 150,302 | 228,607 | 390,161 |
| 1953 | | | | |
| Ttl. | 9,970 | 136,650 | 188,776 | 335,412 |
| 1954 | | | | |
| Ttl. | 8,608 | 138,940 | 169,804 | 317,352 |
| 1955 | | | | |
| Ttl. | 10,379 | 145,640 | 177,409 | 333,409 |
| 1956 | | | | |
| Nov. | 862 | 10,779 | 16,862 | 28,503 |
| Dec. | 804 | 10,670 | 15,635 | 27,109 |
| Ttl. | 11,395 | 141,900 | 195,034 | 348,329 |
| 1957 | | | | |
| Jan. | 1,002 | 12,513 | 16,714 | 30,229 |
| Feb. | 942 | 11,730 | 16,464 | 29,136 |
| Mar. | 968 | 11,875 | 18,022 | 30,865 |
| Apr. | 1,053 | 12,695 | 17,167 | 30,915 |
| May | 988 | 11,107 | 17,760 | 29,855 |
| June | 648 | 10,569 | 15,500 | 26,717 |
| July | 532 | 11,430 | 15,032 | 26,994 |
| Aug. | 674 | 11,168 | 15,654 | 27,496 |
| Sept. | 744 | 9,935 | 14,087 | 24,766 |
| Oct. | 759 | 12,392 | 14,950 | 28,101 |
| Nov. | 619 | 10,170 | 12,519 | 23,308 |
| Dec. | 599 | 9,887 | 12,393 | 22,880 |
| Ttl. | 9,300 | 135,800 | 188,392 | 333,493 |
| 1958 | | | | |
| Jan. | 675 | 12,513 | 12,613 | 25,801 |
| Feb. | 542 | 11,356 | 11,734 | 23,632 |
| Mar. | 526 | 4,633 | 13,148 | 18,307 |
| Apr. | 487 | 12,438 | 12,739 | 25,664 |
| May | 626 | 11,660 | 11,570 | 23,856 |

## Mine Production of Gold in United States

(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

(In fine ounces)

| | Eastern States | Western States | Alaska* | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1955 | | | | |
| Ttl. | 2,026 | 1,634,625 | 247,535 | 1,884,186 |
| 1956 | | | | |
| Nov. | 206 | 133,456 | 25,506 | 159,162 |
| Dec. | 178 | 129,139 | 5,506 | 134,817 |
| Ttl. | 1,998 | 1,607,930 | 204,300 | 1,814,228 |
| 1957 | | | | |
| Jan. | 183 | 131,954 | 1,134 | 133,271 |
| Feb. | 153 | 124,555 | 1,495 | 126,203 |
| Mar. | 182 | 137,404 | 1,076 | 138,662 |
| Apr. | 168 | 130.116 | 97 | 130,381 |
| May | 165 | 137,953 | 5,839 | 143,957 |
| June | 204 | 129,196 | 11,457 | 140,857 |
| July | 203 | 128,073 | 33,723 | 161,999 |
| Aug. | 192 | 126,219 | 37,933 | 164,344 |
| Sept. | 178 | 124,454 | 42,434 | 167,066 |
| Oct. | 183 | 136,248 | 38,585 | 175,016 |
| Nov. | 182 | 125,796 | 27,000 | 152,978 |
| Dec. | 181 | 123,250 | 6,790 | 130,221 |
| Ttl. | 2,174 | 1,556,450 | 210,000 | 1,768,624 |
| 1958 | | | | |
| Jan. | 207 | 134,682 | 2,736 | 137,225 |
| Feb. | 147 | 116,382 | 59 | 116,598 |
| Mar. | 174 | 120,085 | 86 | 120,345 |

* Alaska totals based on mint and smelter receipts.

## Mine Production of Recoverable Silver in United States

(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

(In Fine Ounces)

| | Eastern States | Missouri | Western States | Alaska* | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1955 Total | 159,038 | 438,000 | 36,103,723 | 33,804 | 36,734,565 |
| 1956 Total | 553,982 | 377,200 | 36,169,267 | 26,700 | 37,127,149 |
| 1957 | | | | | |
| April | 49,669 | 20,300 | 3,399,013 | 239 | 3,469,251 |
| May | 52,880 | 19,600 | 3,324,515 | 711 | 3,397,706 |
| June | 49,488 | 23,350 | 3,145,297 | 2,081 | 3,220,216 |
| July | 54,011 | 25,000 | 3,117,841 | 3,670 | 3,200,522 |
| August | 49,880 | 25,950 | 3,001,938 | 4,665 | 3,082,433 |
| September | 48,925 | 24,200 | 3,011,542 | 5,471 | 3,089,508 |
| October | 47,892 | 29,800 | 3,036,720 | 4,816 | 3,119,228 |
| November | 50,821 | 8,020 | 2,690,456 | 3,537 | 2,752,834 |
| December | 50,825 | 7,000 | 2,673,590 | 810 | 2,732,225 |
| Total | 610,386 | 240,000 | 37,018,950 | 26,000 | 37,895,336 |
| 1958 | | | | | |
| January | 45,358 | 17,400 | 2,939,634 | 324 | 3,002,716 |
| February | 38,608 | 16,000 | 2,788,072 | 5 | 2,842,685 |
| March | 38,134 | 5,500 | 2,778,867 | 10 | 2,822,511 |

* Alaska totals based on mint and smelter receipts.

## Production of Primary Aluminum in the U. S.

(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

(In short tons)

| | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 67,954 | 76,934 | 89,895 | 116,247 | 128,203 | 140,394 | 147,029 | 139,909 |
| Feb. | 62,740 | 72,374 | 92,649 | 110,483 | 116,236 | 132,763 | 119,059 | 125,602 |
| Mar. | 70,022 | 77,069 | 104,460 | 122,339 | 130,272 | 145,895 | 135,706 | 137,916 |
| Apr. | 67,701 | 76,880 | 102,071 | 120,434 | 126,394 | 144,726 | 139,152 | 128,559 |
| May | 67,720 | 80,803 | 105,464 | 125,138 | 131,128 | 150,800 | 145,174 | 129,083 |
| June | 67,454 | 77,476 | 104,152 | 120,758 | 127,634 | 145,726 | 138,007 | ..... |
| July | 72,698 | 78,368 | 109,285 | 126,161 | 132,669 | 151,624 | 142,157 | ..... |
| Aug. | 73,816 | 85,175 | 110,545 | 125,296 | 133,551 | 92,406 | 143,449 | ..... |
| Sept. | 69,429 | 76,882 | 109,333 | 120,332 | 130,606 | 132,316 | 129,278 | ..... |
| Oct. | 72,647 | 77,312 | 108,219 | 125,089 | 134,655 | 149,125 | 133,759 | ..... |
| Nov. | 72,246 | 74,639 | 105,636 | 121,252 | 133,689 | 145,081 | 135,024 | ..... |
| Dec. | 72,454 | 83,419 | 110,291 | 127,056 | 140,748 | 148,391 | 140,033 | ..... |
| Ttl. | 836,881 | 937,330 | 1,252,013 | 1,460,565 | 1,565,721 | 1,679,427 | 1,647,710 | ..... |

## U. S. Silver Production*

(A.B.M.S.)

(In thousands of ounces; commercial bars, 0.999 fine, and other refined forms)

| | Dom.† | For. | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1953 Total | 34,697 | 37,764 | 72,461 |
| 1954 Total | 38,059 | 39,422 | 77,481 |
| 1955 Total | 33,101 | 32,780 | 65,881 |
| 1956 | | | |
| November | 2,886 | 2,685 | 5,571 |
| December | 3,168 | 3,802 | 6,970 |
| Total | 38,157 | 40,160 | 78,317 |
| 1957 | | | |
| January | 2,997 | 2,877 | 5,874 |
| February | 2,925 | 2,876 | 5,801 |
| March | 3,360 | 3,166 | 6,526 |
| April | 3,735 | 2,807 | 6,542 |
| May | 2,486 | 1,388 | 3,874 |
| June | 3,386 | 2,880 | 6,266 |
| July | 2,859 | 3,452 | 6,311 |
| Aug. | 2,500 | 2,558 | 5,058 |
| Sept. | 2,937 | 3,263 | 6,200 |
| Oct. | 3,334 | 3,419 | 6,753 |
| Nov. | 2,731 | 3,374 | 6,105 |
| Dec. | 3,029 | 2,872 | 5,901 |
| Total | 36,279 | 34,932 | 71,211 |
| 1958 | | | |
| January | 3,520 | 3,551 | 7,071 |
| February | 3,589 | 2,790 | 6,379 |
| March | 2,465 | 3,568 | 6,033 |
| April | 3,123 | 3,056 | 6,179 |
| May | 2,597 | 2,660 | 5,257 |

* The separation between silver of foreign and domestic origin on the basis of refined bars and other refined forms is only approximate.

† Includes purchases of crude silver by the U. S. Mint.

## Average Silver Prices

(Cents per fine ounce)

| | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 85.25 | 90.357 | 91.375 | 89.449 |
| Feb. | 85.25 | 90.90 | 91.375 | 88.625 |
| Mar. | 85.25 | 91.128 | 91.375 | 88.625 |
| Apr. | 87.08 | 90.875 | 91.375 | 88.625 |
| May | 88.928 | 90.75 | 91.307 | 88.625 |
| June | 89.71 | 90.46 | 90.456 | |
| July | 90.49 | 90.14 | 90.31 | |
| Aug. | 90.75 | 90.614 | 90.909 | |
| Sept. | 90.795 | 90.75 | 90.602 | |
| Oct. | 91.794 | 90.722 | 90.625 | |
| Nov. | 91.46 | 91.375 | 90.382 | |
| Dec. | 90.45 | 91.375 | 89.80 | |
| Aver. | 89.116 | 90.79 | 90.824 | |

Note — The averages are based on the price of refined bullion imported on or after August 31, 1943.

## U. S. Copper Imports

(A.B.M.S.) (Bureau of the Census)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

| | 1958 | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. |
| Ore, matte & regulus (cont.) | 12,192 | 7,612 | 6,933 |
| Canada | 2,309 | 1,203 | 832 |
| Mexico | 597 | 476 | 552 |
| Cuba | 1,112 | 1,150 | 1,080 |
| Argentina | 12 | 178 | ... |
| Bolivia | 592 | 111 | 330 |
| Chile | 1,362 | 978 | 1,765 |
| Peru | 245 | 759 | 1,045 |
| Philippines | 2,610 | 2,389 | ... |
| U. of S. Africa | 3,300 | ... | 1,275 |
| Australia | ... | 144 | ... |
| Other countries | 53 | 224 | 24 |
| Blister copper (content) | 22,759 | 23,282 | 19,196 |
| Mexico | 3,690 | 2,991 | 1,685 |
| Chile | 13,447 | 17,705 | 12,237 |
| Peru | 1,664 | ... | 1,471 |
| Rhodesia & Nyasaland | 2,847 | 2,031 | 1,003 |
| U. of S. Africa | 1,111 | 555 | 1,706 |
| Turkey | ... | ... | 1,094 |
| Refined cathodes and shapes | 16,280 | 15,320 | 17,010 |
| Canada | 8,284 | 4,896 | 6,418 |
| Mexico | 820 | 970 | 74 |
| Chile | 263 | ... | ... |
| Peru | 1,280 | 1,359 | 1,412 |
| Germany (W.) | ... | ... | 1,500 |
| Sweden | ... | ... | 448 |
| U. Kingdom | 470 | 2,767 | 1,890 |
| Belgian Congo | 1,550 | 1,548 | 1,549 |
| Rhodesia & Nyasaland | 3,113 | 3,163 | 2,381 |
| U. of S. Africa | 500 | 560 | 1,338 |
| Other countries | ... | 57 | ... |
| **Total Imports** | | | |
| Crude & refined | 51,231 | 46,214 | 43,139 |
| Old and scrap (content) | 1,304 | 1,069 | 420 |
| Composition metal (cont.) | 18 | ... | ... |
| Brass scrap and old (cu. cont.) | 646 | 318 | 147 |

## U. S. Zinc Imports

(A.B.M.S.) (Bureau of the Census)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

| | 1958 | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. |
| Zinc ore (cont.) | 45,288 | 48,724 | 49,593 |
| Canada | 13,445 | 13,311 | 15,630 |
| Mexico | 12,208 | 16,959 | 19,148 |
| Guatemala | 442 | 657 | 1,577 |
| Honduras | 138 | 206 | 101 |
| Bolivia | 2,013 | 630 | 991 |
| Colombia | ... | 77 | ... |
| Chile | ... | 3 | ... |
| Peru | 12,092 | 8,037 | 11,339 |
| U. of S. Africa | 4,456 | 7,039 | 592 |
| Australia | 364 | 1,633 | 203 |
| Philippines | 11 | ... | 12 |
| Other countries | 119 | 172 | ... |
| Zinc blocks, pigs, etc. | 12,889 | 15,307 | 16,501 |
| Canada | 5,016 | 4,046 | 10,450 |
| Mexico | 349 | 3,875 | 471 |
| Peru | 801 | 2,710 | 1,215 |
| Austria | 55 | ... | ... |
| Belgium | 1,115 | 1,497 | 1,704 |
| Germany (W.) | 224 | 112 | ... |
| Italy | 417 | 520 | 551 |
| Netherlands | ... | ... | 280 |
| Norway | 336 | 56 | ... |
| Yugoslavia | ... | 221 | 441 |
| Belgian Congo | 3,456 | 562 | 1,389 |
| Australia | 1,120 | ... | ... |
| Japan | ... | 1,708 | ... |
| **Total Imports:** | | | |
| Zinc ore, blocks, pigs | 58,177 | 64,031 | 66,094 |
| Dross and skim. | ... | 139 | 68 |
| Old and worn out | 35 | ... | 11 |

## U. S. Copper Exports

(A.B.M.S.) (Bureau of the Census)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

| | 1958 | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. |
| Ore, conc. matte & other unref. (cont.) | 976 | 725 | 1,184 |
| Refined ingots, bars, etc.* | 29,338 | 18,903 | 22,584 |
| Canada | 216 | 144 | 79 |
| Cuba | ... | 401 | 200 |
| Argentina | 2,391 | 854 | ... |
| Brazil | 124 | 51 | 60 |
| Austria | ... | ... | 6 |
| Belgium | ... | 3 | 335 |
| Denmark | ... | 224 | ... |
| France | 9,010 | 4,525 | 8,947 |
| Germany (W.) | 6,431 | 2,871 | 2,636 |
| Italy | 1,588 | 2,007 | 2,237 |
| Netherlands | 56 | 168 | 442 |
| Norway | 728 | 347 | ... |
| Sweden | 560 | 112 | ... |
| Switzerland | 224 | 783 | 503 |
| U. Kingdom | 4,927 | 5,262 | 6,629 |
| Yugoslavia | 2,520 | ... | ... |
| India | 140 | 14 | ... |
| Japan | 392 | 1,101 | 348 |
| Australia | ... | 22 | 146 |
| Other countries | 31 | 14 | 16 |
| **Total Exports:** | | | |
| Crude & refined | 30,314 | 19,628 | 23,768 |
| Pipes and tubes | 75 | 119 | 102 |
| Plates and sheets | 12 | 17 | 26 |
| Rods, brush-copper, castings, rolls, segments (finished forms) n.e.s | 89 | 15 | 20 |
| Wire, bare | 617 | 1,007 | 381 |
| Building wire and cable† | 189 | 188 | 344 |
| Weatherproof wire† | 21 | 34 | 9 |
| Insulated copper wire n.e.s.† | 968 | 652 | 1,242 |

* Includes exports of refined copper resulting from scrap that was reprocessed on toll for account of the shipper.

† Gross weight; n.e.s., Not elsewhere specified.

## U. S. Copper Scrap Exports

(A.B.M.S.) (Bureau of the Census)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

| | 1958 | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. |
| Copper scrap, unalloyed* (new and old) | 315 | 537 | 2,888 |
| Canada | ... | 14 | 49 |
| Belgium | ... | 56 | ... |
| France | 64 | 132 | 2,167 |
| Germany (W.) | 236 | 195 | 532 |
| Netherlands | ... | ... | 28 |
| Spain | ... | 140 | ... |
| U. Kingdom | ... | ... | 7 |
| India | 8 | ... | 105 |
| Other countries | 7 | ... | ... |
| Copper-base scrap, alloyed† (new and old) | 567 | 1,606 | 2,054 |
| Canada | ... | 3 | 6 |
| Mexico | ... | ... | 1 |
| France | 61 | 221 | 572 |
| Germany (W.) | 215 | 417 | 440 |
| Italy | 45 | 145 | 183 |
| Netherlands | ... | 82 | ... |
| Portugal | ... | ... | 28 |
| Spain | 112 | 22 | 21 |
| U. Kingdom | 15 | ... | 21 |
| India | 9 | 237 | 75 |
| Japan | 104 | 424 | 707 |
| Hong Kong | ... | 44 | ... |
| Other countries | 6 | 11 | ... |

* Ash, brass mill, clippings, dross, flue dust, residues, scale, skimmings, wire scrap.

† Copper-base alloys, including brass and bronze — Ashes, clippings for remanufacture, cupro-nickel scrap, cupro-nickel trimmings, nickel silver scrap, phosphor bronze, phosphor copper, skimmings, turnings, round.

## U. S. Lead Imports

(A.B.M.S.) (Bureau of the Census)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

| | 1958 | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. |
| Ore, matte, etc. (content) | 29,245 | 14,676 | 22,340 |
| Canada | 3,093 | 1,205 | 2,002 |
| Mexico | 299 | 229 | 432 |
| Guatemala | 702 | 341 | 1,060 |
| Honduras | 239 | 527 | 200 |
| Bolivia | 870 | 3,095 | 1,694 |
| Chile | ... | 88 | ... |
| Colombia | ... | 437 | ... |
| Peru | 5,515 | 5,756 | 10,823 |
| U. of S. Africa | 11,262 | ... | 4,245 |
| Australia | 7,184 | 2,973 | 1,769 |
| Philippines | 53 | ... | 69 |
| Other countries | 28 | 25 | 46 |
| Base bullion (content) | 3 | ... | 28 |
| Canada | 3 | ... | ... |
| Peru | ... | ... | 28 |
| Pigs and bars | 21,767 | 24,924 | 41,330 |
| Canada | 832 | 642 | 5,234 |
| Mexico | 7,470 | 8,351 | 18,599 |
| Peru | 5,600 | 3,021 | 4,501 |
| Belgium | 920 | 1,709 | 1,097 |
| Denmark | 672 | ... | 383 |
| France | 55 | ... | ... |
| Germany (W.) | 143 | 670 | 1,418 |
| Netherlands | 176 | ... | ... |
| Spain | 358 | ... | ... |
| U. Kingdom | 1,963 | 3,107 | 1,333 |
| Yugoslavia | 1,323 | 4,077 | 661 |
| Morocco | ... | 2,208 | ... |
| Australia | 2,130 | 1,119 | 13,104 |
| Other countries | 125 | 20 | ... |
| **Total Imports:** | | | |
| Ore, base bullion, refined | 51,015 | 39,600 | 63,698 |
| Lead scrap, dross, etc. (cont.) | 722 | 1,652 | 336 |
| Antimonial lead & typemetal | 280 | 1,209 | 469 |
| Lead content thereof | 241 | 1,012 | 354 |

## U. S. Zinc Exports

(A.B.M.S.) (Bureau of the Census)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

| | 1958 | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. |
| Slabs, blocks, etc. | 413 | 343 | 11 |
| Canada | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Mexico | 74 | ... | ... |
| Chile | ... | 2 | ... |
| U. Kingdom | 336 | 336 | ... |
| Other countries | 1 | 4 | 10 |
| **Total Exports:** | | | |
| Ore, conc., slabs, blocks | 413 | 343 | 11 |
| Scrap, ashes, dross and skim. | 75 | 210 | 198 |
| Battery shells and parts, unassem. | ... | 9 | 80 |
| Rolled in sheets, plates & strips,† and die castings | 275 | 209 | 353 |
| Alloys ex brass and bronze and chromite zinc sheets, mold, castings, pattern plates, forms, n.e.s. | 117 | 96 | 164 |

† Includes photoengraving sheets and plates.

## Comparative Metal Prices

| | Av. 1939 | OPA Av. 1946 | 1958 July 18 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Copper, Domestic Electro., Del Valley | 11.20 | 14.375 | 26.50 |
| Lead (N. Y.) | 5.05 | 8.25 | 11.00 |
| P. W. Zinc (E. St. Louis, f.o.b.) | 5.05 | 5.05 | 10.00 |
| New York, del. | ... | ... | 10.50 |
| Tin, Spot Straits, N. Y. | ... | ... | 96.25 |
| Aluminum ingot 99½%+ | 20.00 | 15.00 | 26.10 |
| Antimony (R.M.M. brand, f.o.b. Laredo | 12.36 | 14.50 | 29.00 |

* Nominal.

# World Production of Copper

**(American Bureau of Metal Statistics)**

**(In Tons of 2,000 Pounds)**

| | United States (a) | Canada (b) | Mexico (crude) (c) | Chile (d) | Peru (d) | Fed. Rep. of Germany (e) | Norway (f) | United Kingdom (g-h) | Yugoslavia (e) | India (f-h) | Japan (e) | Turkey (f) | Australia (e) | Northern Rhodesia (e) | Union of South Africa (d) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1954 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 863,721 | 302,984 | 59,030 | 372,814 | 29,233 | 258,259 | 14,205 | 152,858 | 33,394 | 5,274 | 117,371 | 27,727 | 42,241 | 336,577 | 43,158 |
| 1955 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 1,036,702 | 326,599 | 61,583 | 447,288 | 35,478 | 286,805 | 14,876 | 138,271 | 31,151 | 8,432 | 124,903 | 26,313 | 41,935 | 350,302 | 47,176 |
| 1956 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 1,133,134 | 356,251 | 69,918 | 506,251 | 35,005 | 279,461 | 16,457 | 127,365 | 32,390 | 8,827 | 139,062 | 27,101 | 55,711 | 435,186 | 47,914 |
| 1957 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan. | 94,873 | 26,053 | 5,592 | 44,697 | 2,276 | 21,990 | 1,399 | 11,528 | 2,697 | 440 | 12,493 | 1,565 | 4,047 | 36,360 | 3,744 |
| Feb. | 92,508 | 29,033 | 4,630 | 41,890 | 3,131 | 20,736 | 956 | 11,178 | 2,586 | 768 | 12,599 | 1,455 | 4,088 | 35,251 | 3,392 |
| Mar. | 96,363 | 30,521 | 5,688 | 42,596 | 3,255 | 24,554 | 931 | 11,651 | 3,123 | 850 | 12,116 | 3,011 | 4,688 | 43,471 | 3,671 |
| Apr. | 98,910 | 27,917 | 5,139 | 31,761 | 2,559 | 23,515 | 1,635 | 7,853 | 3,049 | 810 | 8,860 | 3,057 | 5,029 | 37,605 | .... |
| May | 96,336 | 26,640 | 5,421 | 38,769 | 4,122 | 23,795 | 1,608 | 12,998 | 3,194 | 810 | 13,479 | 2,995 | 5,036 | 44,471 | 4,151 |
| June | 95,893 | 26,841 | 5,107 | 40,262 | 4,987 | 21,816 | 1,455 | 7,991 | 3,272 | 787 | 13,930 | 2,017 | 3,021 | 37,874 | 3,839 |
| July | 86,141 | 26,349 | 5,961 | 40,351 | 5,839 | 24,170 | 1,418 | 11,492 | 3,086 | 774 | 14,585 | 961 | 5,450 | 31,450 | 3,305 |
| Aug. | 89,680 | 30,025 | 5,144 | 36,744 | 4,005 | 24,709 | 1,649 | 5,926 | 3,461 | 718 | 14,667 | 1,757 | 5,639 | 29,212 | 4,356 |
| Sept. | 87,270 | 30,220 | 4,960 | 32,822 | 4,270 | 24,654 | 1,725 | 12,237 | 3,996 | 757 | 14,448 | 3,398 | 5,072 | 42,871 | 3,864 |
| Oct. | 93,078 | 31,334 | 6,140 | 43,096 | 3,000 | 23,955 | 1,581 | 10,368 | 3,025 | 999 | 13,311 | 1,880 | 4,778 | 43,123 | 4,000 |
| Nov. | 90,045 | 35,823 | 5,778 | 42,995 | 3,227 | 23,127 | 1,464 | 9,606 | 3,080 | 775 | 13,166 | 1,862 | 4,527 | 44,013 | 5,134 |
| Dec. | 95,285 | 35,593 | 5,446 | 43,765 | 4,786 | 21,786 | 1,424 | 9,607 | 3,207 | 810 | 13,038 | 2,114 | 4,388 | 42,459 | 4,672 |
| Total | 1,115,483 | 360,745 | 42,905 | .... | 46,141 | 255,710 | 17,265 | 121,799 | 37,186 | 9,298 | 143,654 | 27,101 | 55,633 | 499,418 | 47,828 |
| 1958 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan. | 94,735 | 32,841 | 5,272 | 41,578 | 3,990 | 23,790 | 1,554 | 7,909 | 3,000 | 348 | 12,345 | 2,091 | 4,334 | 42,996 | 4,285 |
| Feb. | 87,130 | 30,639 | 4,849 | 39,648 | 3,235 | 21,792 | 1,340 | 11,495 | 3,054 | 756 | 10,806 | 11,509 | 4,045 | 36,364 | 4,708 |
| Mar. | 90,336 | 34,190 | 5,954 | .... | 3,497 | 25,161 | 1,569 | 9,559 | .... | 821 | 10,196 | .... | .... | 44,847 | 4,731 |
| April | 86,123 | 32,598 | 6,101 | .... | 4,010 | 23,286 | .... | 9,884 | .... | 788 | 8,515 | .... | .... | 41,396 | .... |
| May | 80,515 | .... | 6,141 | .... | 3,481 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 41,615 | .... |

(a) Reported by Copper Institute. Crude, "recoverable contents of mine production or smelter production or shipments, and custom intake." Does not include intake of scrap nor of imported ore except that received from Cuba and Philippines. (b) Blister copper plus recoverable copper in concentrates, matte, etc., exported. (c) Crude copper, i. e., copper content of blister or converter copper as originally produced in the several countries, although some of it may be refined at home; e. g., in Rhodesia. (d) Blister and/or refined. (e) Refined. There are quantities of scrap included in the electrolytic production in addition to that reported, tonnage of which is not obtainable. (f) Smelter production. (g) Refinery production from imported blister only. (h) British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics. * Refined.

# World Production of Refined Lead

**(American Bureau of Metal Statistics)**

**(In Tons of 2,000 Pounds)**

| | United States | Canada | Mexico | Peru | Belgium | France | Fed. Rep. of Germany | Italy | Spain | Yugoslavia | Japan | Australia (a) | French Morocco | Tunisia | Rhodesia | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1953 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 538,833 | 166,856 | 225,075 | 66,529 | 84,162 | 69,887 | 164,977 | 40,736 | 53,799 | 78,033 | 25,613 | 241,419 | 29,970 | 30,397 | 12,891 | 1,813,778 |
| 1954 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 551,618 | 166,879 | 231,896 | 62,735 | 79,260 | 71,083 | 162,773 | 41,150 | 62,475 | 78,555 | 37,612 | 260,424 | 29,417 | 30,015 | 16,890 | 1,877,841 |
| 1955 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 547,153 | 146,811 | 221,136 | 67,303 | 91,241 | 73,251 | 162,508 | 46,806 | 67,509 | 83,347 | 40,912 | 254,558 | 28,870 | 28,620 | 17,976 | 1,893,125 |
| 1956 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 613,293 | 147,865 | 213,524 | 61,917 | 111,479 | 73,251 | 178,713 | 42,780 | 64,824 | 83,507 | 51,019 | 256,300 | 30,993 | 26,623 | 17,024 | 1,984,344 |
| 1957 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan. | 50,854 | 10,117 | 19,212 | 5,676 | 9,971 | 8,084 | 16,540 | 3,196 | 5,389 | 6,195 | 4,928 | 21,498 | 4,052 | 1,261 | 1,344 | 169,640 |
| Feb. | 48,012 | 11,192 | 18,574 | 5,736 | 9,969 | 7,970 | 14,516 | 3,519 | 3,980 | 6,213 | 4,863 | 17,060 | 3,759 | 2,544 | 1,323 | 159,984 |
| Mar. | 52,357 | 12,727 | 17,873 | 6,431 | 9,906 | 8,103 | 16,420 | 3,574 | 6,031 | 8,643 | 4,464 | 18,515 | 2,215 | 2,617 | 1,120 | 172,730 |
| Apr. | 56,170 | 12,436 | 20,235 | 5,915 | 9,359 | 7,624 | 17,559 | 3,408 | 6,235 | 7,515 | 3,416 | 18,127 | 2,047 | 1,733 | 1,400 | 174,593 |
| May | 51,718 | 13,172 | 13,942 | 5,355 | 9,766 | 8,890 | 17,424 | 3,275 | .... | 6,610 | 5,477 | 25,268 | 2,211 | 2,490 | 1,400 | 173,276 |
| June | 48,203 | 12,406 | 8,524 | 6,083 | 9,722 | 7,809 | 13,802 | 3,537 | 4,932 | 6,775 | 4,829 | 21,847 | 2,392 | 1,997 | 1,456 | 156,657 |
| July | 47,100 | 12,098 | 15,831 | 6,768 | 8,083 | 7,396 | 16,315 | 4,000 | 5,893 | 6,687 | 4,736 | 22,242 | 3,113 | 2,270 | 1,456 | 164,802 |
| Aug. | 48,191 | 12,568 | 26,341 | 7,258 | 7,961 | 7,443 | 15,403 | 2,869 | 6,124 | 7,691 | 4,706 | 23,548 | 2,477 | 1,903 | 1,456 | 177,247 |
| Sept. | 50,436 | 11,288 | 20,151 | 6,553 | 8,053 | 7,768 | 15,938 | 4,173 | 5,866 | 6,356 | 5,366 | 24,209 | 2,463 | 1,821 | 1,456 | 174,013 |
| Oct. | 52,041 | 10,302 | 18,627 | 6,323 | 9,615 | 7,874 | 17,643 | 3,491 | 6,582 | 7,409 | 5,297 | 19,639 | 2,733 | 2,512 | 1,456 | 171,334 |
| Nov. | 48,771 | 12,125 | 19,491 | 6,374 | 9,257 | 8,396 | 16,703 | 4,063 | 4,840 | 7,373 | 5,678 | 24,987 | 2,806 | 2,598 | 1,456 | 177,739 |
| Dec. | 50,500 | 12,504 | 19,465 | 6,951 | 8,191 | 7,512 | 17,215 | 4,231 | 5,460 | 7,846 | 5,785 | 24,095 | 4,173 | 3,123 | 1,568 | 180,412 |
| Total | 604,533 | 142,935 | 218,266 | 55,971 | .... | 94,509 | 195,136 | 42,336 | 61,332 | 85,313 | 59,670 | 261,035 | 34,441 | 27,069 | 12,364 | 2,052,431 |
| 1958 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan. | 47,665 | 12,672 | 20,144 | 6,188 | 8,375 | 7,501 | 18,017 | 4,013 | 5,297 | 6,042 | 4,974 | 25,518 | 3,323 | 1,785 | 1,232 | 173,922 |
| Feb. | 47,133 | 11,432 | 18,341 | 5,306 | 8,347 | 7,959 | 15,939 | 4,433 | 5,337 | 7,452 | 4,352 | 23,628 | 3,326 | 2,781 | 1,176 | 167,791 |
| Mar. | 43,441 | 12,837 | 18,455 | 6,899 | 8,773 | 7,890 | 16,548 | 4,597 | 6,392 | .... | 4,335 | 26,359 | 3,375 | 1,174 | 1,204 | ..... |
| April | 40,984 | .... | 21,099 | 5,626 | 8,917 | 8,858 | 15,144 | 4,652 | .... | .... | 3,461 | .... | 2,338 | 2,394 | 1,204 | ..... |
| May | 47,487 | .... | 21,005 | 5,421 | .... | .... | .... | 2,402 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1,204 | ..... |

(a) Production credited to Australia includes lead refined in England from Australian base bullion.

# World Production of Slab Zinc

**(American Bureau of Metal Statistics)**

**(In Tons of 2,000 Pounds)**

| | United States (a) | Can. (b) | Mexico | Peru (b-c) | Belgium | France (a) | Fed. Rep. of Germany | Great Britain | Italy | Netherlands | Norway (b) | Spain | Yugoslavia | Japan (a) | Australia (b) | Rhodesia (b) | Total (d) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1953 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 971,191 | 247,707 | 59,589 | 9,819 | 213,215 | 89,218 | 163,430 | 81,486 | 65,780 | 27,721 | 42,566 | 24,152 | 16,037 | 86,833 | 101,003 | 28,870 | 2,228,917 |
| 1954 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 868,242 | 218,810 | 60,477 | 16,082 | 234,896 | 122,248 | 184,806 | 90,987 | 74,856 | 28,636 | 48,768 | 25,109 | 15,040 | 112,292 | 117,066 | 29,736 | 2,248,991 |
| 1955 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 1,031,018 | 257,008 | 61,879 | 18,943 | 233,623 | 123,623 | 197,024 | 90,917 | 77,761 | 31,202 | 49,724 | 26,244 | 15,175 | 122,965 | 113,221 | 31,248 | 2,534,457 |
| 1956 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 1,062,954 | 255,601 | 62,136 | 10,428 | 251,906 | 124,105 | 204,961 | 90,784 | 80,407 | 32,123 | 53,170 | 25,224 | 15,434 | 153,821 | 117,445 | 32,396 | 2,630,383 |
| 1957 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan. | 93,452 | 20,340 | 5,357 | 1,560 | 22,466 | 11,464 | 17,700 | 6,360 | 6,944 | 2,922 | 4,424 | 1,896 | 2,734 | 11,361 | 10,166 | 2,856 | 228,017 |
| Feb | 88,078 | 19,808 | 4,788 | 2,346 | 22,354 | 10,571 | 15,903 | 6,256 | 6,186 | 2,552 | 3,851 | 1,694 | 2,447 | 10,632 | 9,130 | 2,520 | 213,521 |
| Mar. | 96,924 | 21,942 | 5,334 | 2,352 | 22,486 | 12,249 | 17,627 | 8,537 | 6,719 | 2,820 | 4,478 | 2,124 | 2,526 | 9,754 | 10,114 | 2,352 | 234,556 |
| Apr. | 96,506 | 20,504 | 5,129 | 2,380 | 22,263 | 12,112 | 16,903 | 6,802 | 7,174 | 2,647 | 4,252 | 2,009 | 2,561 | 9,546 | 10,037 | 2,744 | ..... |
| May | 96,855 | 20,565 | 5,219 | 2,650 | 23,119 | 17,700 | 17,108 | 7,345 | 7,089 | 2,881 | 4,468 | 1,836 | 2,748 | 14,213 | 10,336 | 2,800 | 238,011 |
| June | 90,719 | 19,929 | 5,011 | 2,701 | 21,695 | 12,498 | 16,521 | 6,829 | 7,110 | 2,646 | 4,473 | 1,753 | 2,639 | 13,873 | 8,355 | 2,800 | 225,611 |
| July | 85,779 | 20,062 | 5,263 | 3,078 | 20,176 | 12,511 | 16,615 | 7,236 | 7,178 | 2,629 | 4,680 | 2,049 | 2,752 | 14,245 | 12,229 | 2,856 | 225,017 |
| Aug. | 84,166 | 20,305 | 5,144 | 3,233 | 19,391 | 12,387 | 16,617 | 7,272 | 7,029 | 2,641 | 4,378 | 2,143 | 2,740 | 14,008 | 10,675 | 2,856 | 220,368 |
| Sept. | 77,455 | 20,247 | 5,090 | 3,000 | 20,129 | 10,631 | 16,389 | 7,100 | 6,954 | 2,698 | 4,476 | 1,911 | 2,745 | 13,753 | 10,300 | 2,800 | 211,477 |
| Oct. | 81,490 | 20,890 | 5,351 | 2,892 | 21,688 | 12,305 | 16,800 | 7,292 | 6,133 | 2,781 | 4,419 | 2,011 | 2,011 | 14,215 | 10,829 | 2,856 | 221,830 |
| Nov. | 79,754 | 20,933 | 5,227 | 3,014 | 21,660 | 11,884 | 16,580 | 7,036 | 5,712 | 2,763 | 4,399 | 2,164 | 2,164 | 12,905 | 10,521 | 2,772 | 215,399 |
| Dec. | 86,270 | 21,829 | 5,441 | 3,333 | 22,274 | 12,413 | 17,684 | 7,483 | 6,596 | 2,742 | 4,483 | 2,789 | 2,189 | 13,638 | 10,895 | 2,828 | 230,624 |
| Total | 1,574,500 | 247,356 | 62,354 | 35,772 | 259,701 | 148,455 | 202,627 | 85,348 | 81,179 | 32,786 | 52,787 | 24,279 | 30,256 | 152,145 | 123,587 | 33,040 | 2,692,833 |
| 1958 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan. | 82,343 | 21,801 | 5,561 | 3,271 | 22,382 | 12,795 | 17,187 | 7,179 | 4,911 | 2,654 | 4,134 | 2,209 | 2,943 | 13,126 | 10,816 | 2,828 | 221,112 |
| Feb. | 68,354 | 19,743 | 4,985 | 2,669 | 22,026 | 12,028 | 15,562 | 6,599 | 5,275 | 2,659 | 4,030 | 1,975 | 2,797 | 12,072 | 9,642 | 2,576 | ..... |
| Mar. | 72,274 | 22,314 | 5,620 | 2,782 | 21,453 | 13,786 | 16,743 | 7,584 | 6,549 | 2,709 | 3,851 | 2,045 | .... | 13,217 | 10,707 | 2,856 | ..... |
| April | 70,214 | 20,989 | 5,289 | 2,597 | 20,886 | 14,985 | 15,693 | 8,018 | 6,925 | 2,586 | 3,850 | .... | .... | 9,305 | .... | 2,772 | ..... |
| May | 71,018 | 21,269 | 5,254 | 2,699 | .... | .... | .... | 6,343 | 7,202 | .... | 3,962 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 2,856 | ..... |

(a) Partially electrolytic. (b) Entirely electrolytic. (c) Beginning 1954 both electrolytic and electrochemic. (d) The above totals omit production in Russia, Czechoslovakia, Poland and in Argentina.

## U. K. Virgin Copper Stocks

(In long tons)

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

| At start of: | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 76,197 | 59,614 | 91,477 |
| Feb. | 79,377 | 59,203 | 82,483 |
| Mar. | 71,634 | 62,120 | 89,147 |
| Apr. | 73,776 | 61,779 | 94,330 |
| May | 76,481 | 71,101 | 88,582 |
| June | 71,713 | 61,991 | 88,913 |
| July | 76,188 | 64,121 | .... |
| Aug. | 68,197 | 81,146 | .... |
| Sept. | 72,069 | 98,595 | .... |
| Oct. | 62,327 | 100,815 | .... |
| Nov. | 58,893 | 90,877 | .... |
| Dec. | 55,838 | 81,657 | .... |

## U. K. Refined Lead Stocks

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

(In long tons)

| At start of: | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 40,987 | 39,420 | 51,295 |
| Feb. | 34,326 | 41,433 | 49,134 |
| Mar. | 29,693 | 36,900 | 47,738 |
| Apr. | 33,974 | 34,877 | 40,547 |
| May | 29,479 | 44,933 | 37,509 |
| June | 30,537 | 40,804 | 34,608 |
| July | 37,088 | 42,148 | .... |
| Aug. | 35,432 | 48,275 | .... |
| Sept. | 35,793 | 51,435 | .... |
| Oct. | 39,391 | 45,301 | .... |
| Nov. | 32,662 | 50,371 | .... |
| Dec. | 32,025 | 48,065 | .... |

## U. K. Stocks of Zinc

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

(In tons of 2,240 lbs.)

| At start of: | Virgin Zinc 1957 | Virgin Zinc 1958 | Zinc Conc. 1957 | Zinc Conc. 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 44,816 | 44,926 | 53,274 | 79,349 |
| Feb. | 40,501 | 43,308 | 63,366 | 82,125 |
| Mar. | 38,927 | 46,662 | 59,957 | 87,721 |
| Apr. | 41,260 | 46,608 | 55,698 | 84,631 |
| May | 37,540 | 47,251 | 52,871 | 80,964 |
| June | 36,000 | 50,539 | 49,646 | 74,470 |
| July | 37,384 | .... | 55,900 | .... |
| Aug. | 35,561 | .... | 52,588 | .... |
| Sept. | 44,207 | .... | 59,028 | .... |
| Oct. | 41,255 | .... | 65,347 | .... |
| Nov. | 42,095 | .... | 67,828 | .... |
| Dec. | 41,895 | .... | 73,331 | .... |

## U. K. Copper Exports

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

(In tons of 2,240 lbs.)

| | 1958 Feb. | 1958 Mar. | 1958 Apr. |
|---|---|---|---|
| (Gross Weight) | | | |
| Copper unwrought — ingots, blocks, slabs, bars, etc. | 5,268 | 4,129 | 3,183 |
| Plates, sheets, rods, etc. | 1,454 | 1,460 | 1,313 |
| Wire (including uninsulated electric wire) | 4,247 | 3,506 | 3,332 |
| Tubes | 1,671 | 1,412 | 956 |
| Other copper worked (incl. pipe fittings) | 99 | 141 | 77 |
| Total | 12,739 | 10,648 | 8,861 |

## Copper Consumption in United Kingdom

British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics

(In tons of 2,240 pounds)

| | Unalloyed | Alloyed* | Total | Virgin | Scrap |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1955 Total | 377,576 | 281,953 | 659,529 | 496,467 | 163,062 |
| 1956 | | | | | |
| November | 38,244 | 21,142 | 59,386 | 47,144 | 12,242 |
| December | 29,927 | 17,437 | 47,364 | 38,505 | 8,859 |
| Total | 388,167 | 251,312 | 639,479 | 500,794 | 138,685 |
| 1957 | | | | | |
| January | 40,014 | 21,574 | 61,588 | 51,118 | 10,470 |
| February | 36,191 | 19,849 | 56,040 | 43,326 | 12,714 |
| March | 33,537 | 19,895 | 53,432 | 42,787 | 10,645 |
| April | 33,744 | 18,124 | 51,868 | 40,940 | 10,928 |
| May | 36,721 | 21,395 | 58,116 | 44,740 | 13,376 |
| June | 32,922 | 18,332 | 51,254 | 39,756 | 11,498 |
| July | 32,049 | 19,388 | 51,437 | 38,441 | 12,996 |
| August | 24,606 | 14,834 | 39,440 | 30,583 | 8,857 |
| September | 35,404 | 19,666 | 55,070 | 43,883 | 11,187 |
| October | 38,044 | 22,004 | 60,048 | 49,638 | 10,410 |
| November | 35,102 | 20,506 | 55,608 | 44,144 | 11,464 |
| December | 30,043 | 18,591 | 48,634 | 38,104 | 10,530 |
| Total | 407,326 | 234,158 | 641,484 | 507,493 | 133,991 |
| 1958 | | | | | |
| January | 35,799 | 20,816 | 56,615 | 46,437 | 10,178 |
| February | 32,207 | 19,352 | 51,559 | 37,907 | 13,652 |
| March | 33,491 | 19,580 | 53,071 | 41,539 | 11,532 |
| April | 36,722 | 19,100 | 55,822 | 43,784 | 12,038 |
| May | 35,810 | 18,423 | 54,233 | 43,571 | 10,662 |

*Includes copper sulphate effective October, 1954.

## U. K. Zinc Imports

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

(In tons of 2,240 lbs.)

| | 1958 Mar. | 1958 Apr. | 1958 May |
|---|---|---|---|
| (Gross Weight) | | | |
| Zinc ore and conc. | 14,754 | 3,775 | ... |
| Zinc. conc.† | 6,449 | 2,937 | ... |
| Australia | 6,255 | 2,937 | ... |
| Other countries | 194 | ... | ... |
| Zinc and zinc alloys | 11,993 | 11,464 | 14,040 |
| Rhodesia-Nyasaland | 225 | 225 | 300 |
| Australia | ... | 200 | 1,550 |
| Canada | 6,652 | 6,102 | 7,532 |
| Belgium | 689 | 467 | 527 |
| Germany (W.) | 2 | 5 | 2 |
| Soviet Union | 1,636 | 1,748 | 1,303 |
| United States | 325 | ... | 1 |
| Belgian Congo | 700 | 1,150 | 1,100 |
| Other countries | 1,764 | 1,567 | 1,725 |

† British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics. The estimated zinc content is not the content of the gross weight as officially reported for any comparable period.

## Zinc Imports and Exports By Principal Countries

(A. B. M. S.)

Reported in pigs, bars, etc.; metric tons except where otherwise noted.

| | 1958 Feb. | 1958 Mar. | 1958 Apr. |
|---|---|---|---|
| **IMPORTS** | | | |
| U. S. (s.t.) | 15,307 | 16,501 | ... |
| Denmark | 460 | 305 | 746 |
| France | 1,588 | 1,890 | 1,510 |
| Germany, W.† | 4,950 | ... | ... |
| Italy | 571 | ... | ... |
| Netherlands | 809 | 598 | 1,314 |
| Sweden | 2,469 | 1,116 | 2,180 |
| Switzerland† | 905 | 1,484 | 1,066 |
| U. K. (l.t.) | 13,279 | 11,993 | 11,464 |
| India* (l.t.) | 6,713 | 5,015 | ... |
| **EXPORTS** | | | |
| U. S. (s.t.) | 343 | 11 | ... |
| Canada (s.t.) | 8,375 | 19,636 | 16,346 |
| France | 54 | 50 | 52 |
| Germany, W.† | 1,602 | ... | ... |
| Italy | 889 | ... | ... |
| Netherlands | 1,115 | 1,135 | 1,163 |
| Norway | 2,616 | ... | ... |
| Switzerland† | 352 | 667 | 143 |
| U. K.‡ (l.t.) | 455 | 522 | 549 |
| Northern Rhodesia* (l.t.) | 2,349 | 2,817 | ... |

† Includes scrap.

‡ Includes manufactures.

* British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics.

## United Kingdom Tin Statistics

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

| | Tin Content of Tin in Ore: Imports | Production* | Stock at end of period* | Tin Metal: Imports | Production* | Consumption* | Exports & Re-exports | Stock at end of period |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1956 Total | 26,571 | 1,044 | 2,393 | 2,226 | 26,434 | 22,232 | 8,371 | 3,175 |
| 1957 | | | | | | | | |
| March | 4,342 | 85 | 4,689 | 66 | 2,835 | 1,878 | 863 | 3,450 |
| April | 2,192 | 87 | 3,952 | 379 | 2,074 | 1,752 | 576 | 3,281 |
| May | 3,019 | 89 | 3,637 | 111 | 3,564 | 2,240 | 896 | 4,043 |
| June | 2,689 | 90 | 3,223 | 158 | 2,735 | 1,799 | 693 | 4,692 |
| July | 2,743 | 116 | 3,200 | 69 | 2,576 | 1,862 | 560 | 5,339 |
| August | 2,305 | 47 | 2,665 | 483 | 2,740 | 1,368 | 671 | 6,320 |
| September | 4,291 | 70 | 4,070 | 527 | 2,260 | 1,836 | 431 | 6,308 |
| October | 2,177 | 98 | 3,303 | 784 | 2,899 | 1,947 | 528 | 6,045 |
| November | 5,275 | 78 | 2,837 | 4,082 | 3,881 | 1,615 | 481 | 10,591 |
| December | 4,187 | 83 | 3,872 | 3,125 | 3,403 | 1,420 | 236 | 15,815 |
| Total | 39,272 | 1,028 | .... | 9,834 | 34,175 | 20,365 | 7,362 | 71,931 |
| 1958 | | | | | | | | |
| January | 2,500 | 101 | 3,602 | 2,335 | 3,614 | 1,734 | 402 | 18,058 |
| February | 3,243 | 86 | 3,446 | 2,495 | 2,746 | 1,567 | 310 | 20,322 |
| March | 2,350 | .... | 3,261 | 1,018 | 3,106 | 1,566 | 1,408 | 20,940 |
| April | 2,678 | ... | .... | 582 | 1,790 | 1,725 | 821 | 20,070 |

*As reported by International Tin Study Group. Production of Tin Metal includes production from imported scrap and residues refined on toll. Stocks exclude strategic stock but include official warehouse stocks.

## Canada's Copper Output

**(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)**

(Refined Copper)
(In Tons)

| | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 22,600 | 26,653 | 25,469 | 32,237 |
| Feb. | 21,455 | 26,229 | 21,861 | 28,621 |
| Mar. | 25,083 | 26,750 | 27,663 | 29,825 |
| Apr. | 24,077 | 26,617 | 27,398 | 30,906 |
| May | 23,840 | 27,626 | 29,086 | .... |
| June | 21,890 | 27,122 | 24,093 | .... |
| July | 21,185 | 27,250 | 27,195 | .... |
| Aug. | 26,184 | 29,219 | 26,943 | .... |
| Sept. | 24,752 | 27,950 | 24,633 | .... |
| Oct. | 25,546 | 29,696 | 30,312 | .... |
| Nov. | 25,213 | 27,346 | 27,331 | .... |
| Dec. | 27,172 | 28,716 | 31,604 | .... |
| Year | 288,987 | 331,174 | 323,588 | .... |

## Canada's Copper Exports

**(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)**

(Ingots, bars, slabs and billets)
(In Tons)

| | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 11,078 | 15,981 | 20,582 | 26,883 |
| Feb. | 12,897 | 11,041 | 16,272 | 16,816 |
| Mar. | 12,423 | 12,276 | 14,720 | 18,662 |
| Apr. | 10,321 | 14,476 | 16,417 | 23,261 |
| May | 10,911 | 12,851 | 19,048 | .... |
| June | 13,387 | 10,985 | 10,826 | .... |
| July | 12,674 | 13,599 | 18,621 | .... |
| Aug. | 13,219 | 14,710 | 21,980 | .... |
| Sept. | 13,479 | 17,268 | 14,314 | .... |
| Oct. | 14,208 | 13,896 | 13,110 | .... |
| Nov. | 14,545 | 19,130 | 16,622 | .... |
| Dec. | 14,057 | 18,630 | 16,282 | .... |
| Year | 153,199 | 174,843 | 198,794 | .... |

## Canada's Lead Output

**(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)**

**(Recoverable Lead)***
**(In Tons)**

| | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 18,959 | 16,002 | 14,032 | 17,117 |
| Feb. | 15,018 | 14,344 | 15,170 | 14,908 |
| Mar. | 19,113 | 16,857 | 16,940 | 15,421 |
| Apr. | 17,889 | 11,573 | 14,275 | 15,644 |
| May | 16,808 | 15,446 | 14,591 | .... |
| June | 17,800 | 18,145 | 16,431 | .... |
| July | 16,650 | 15,841 | 14,377 | .... |
| Aug. | 16,676 | 16,104 | 14,679 | .... |
| Sept. | 15,972 | 15,760 | 15,869 | .... |
| Oct. | 13,658 | 16,725 | 14,151 | .... |
| Nov. | 15,182 | 14,865 | 15,879 | .... |
| Dec. | 17,857 | 16,056 | 15,296 | .... |
| Year | 201,583 | 188,971 | 181,690 | .... |

* New base bullion from Canadian ores plus recoverable lead in ores or concentrates shipped for export.

## Canada's Lead Exports

**(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)**

(In Pigs)
(In Tons)

| | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 5,500 | 4,888 | 8,946 | 4,752 |
| Feb. | 11,882 | 3,856 | 6,633 | 1,553 |
| Mar. | 10,318 | 4,007 | 7,044 | 9,497 |
| Apr. | 11,967 | 7,636 | 7,314 | 7,450 |
| May | 6,416 | 7,214 | 9,676 | .... |
| June | 9,897 | 6,632 | 7,210 | .... |
| July | 8,341 | 9,696 | 4,682 | .... |
| Aug. | 4,884 | 4,713 | 6,416 | .... |
| Sept. | 5,538 | 9,908 | 8,467 | .... |
| Oct. | 8,053 | 9,072 | 7,761 | .... |
| Nov. | 4,622 | 9,227 | 6,175 | .... |
| Dec. | 5,286 | 2,734 | 4,217 | .... |
| Year | 92,407 | 79,633 | 84,541 | .... |

## Canada's Zinc Output

**(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)**

(Refined Zinc)
(In Tons)

| | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 22,028 | 21,696 | 20,340 | 21,801 |
| Feb. | 19,865 | 20,356 | 19,808 | 19,743 |
| Mar. | 22,215 | 22,010 | 21,941 | 22,314 |
| Apr. | 21,301 | 21,339 | 20,504 | 20,289 |
| May | 21,599 | 21,790 | 20,564 | .... |
| June | 20,565 | 20,780 | 19,928 | .... |
| July | 21,769 | 21,691 | 20,061 | .... |
| Aug. | 22,029 | 21,354 | 20,305 | .... |
| Sept. | 20,898 | 20,691 | 20,247 | .... |
| Oct. | 22,206 | 21,412 | 20,892 | .... |
| Nov. | 21,398 | 20,470 | 20,933 | .... |
| Dec. | 21,135 | 22,012 | 21,828 | .... |
| Year | 257,008 | 255,601 | 247,351 | .... |

## Canada's Zinc Exports

**(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)**

(Slabs in Tons)

| | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 22,181 | 15,550 | 19,304 | 17,349 |
| Feb. | 25,556 | 11,757 | 16,618 | 8,376 |
| Mar. | 20,178 | 8,822 | 14,923 | 19,636 |
| Apr. | 21,018 | 14,317 | 17,131 | 16,346 |
| May | 14,820 | 11,357 | 16,680 | .... |
| June | 19,581 | 15,296 | 16,157 | .... |
| July | 13,522 | 15,499 | 12,912 | .... |
| Aug. | 16,581 | 13,070 | 20,520 | .... |
| Sept. | 11,793 | 19,732 | 17,671 | .... |
| Oct. | 19,836 | 20,792 | 16,735 | .... |
| Nov. | 14,164 | 21,411 | 17,225 | .... |
| Dec. | 14,607 | 16,125 | 16,131 | .... |
| Year | 213,837 | 183,728 | 202,007 | .... |

## Canada's Silver Exports

**(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)**

(In ores and concentrates)
(Fine Ounces)

| | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 435,047 | 253,940 | 634,715 |
| Feb. | 196,803 | 380,463 | 208,149 |
| Mar. | 328,857 | 521,849 | 350,827 |
| Apr. | 348,838 | 431,646 | 284,971 |
| May | 447,710 | 523,228 | ..... |
| June | 495,742 | 468,559 | ..... |
| July | 686,209 | 844,545 | ..... |
| Aug. | 1,080,301 | 811,530 | ..... |
| Sept. | 481,042 | 861,857 | ..... |
| Oct. | 731,099 | 432,000 | ..... |
| Nov. | 669,285 | 263,273 | ..... |
| Dec. | 1,023,481 | 186,569 | ..... |
| Year | 6,924,414 | 5,979,459 | ..... |

## Canada's Silver Output

**(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)**

(In Ounces)

| | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 2,280,575 | 2,158,631 | 2,529,583 |
| Feb. | 2,094,467 | 2,051,679 | 2,294,655 |
| Mar. | 2,296,648 | 2,346,316 | 2,448,698 |
| Apr. | 1,759,384 | 2,225,638 | 2,558,958 |
| May | 2,463,374 | 2,111,185 | ..... |
| June | 2,494,748 | 2,208,584 | ..... |
| July | 2,267,271 | 2,383,390 | ..... |
| Aug. | 2,315,312 | 2,592,468 | ..... |
| Sept. | 2,517,451 | 2,382,121 | ..... |
| Oct. | 2,379,162 | 2,817,358 | ..... |
| Nov. | 2,492,547 | 2,566,519 | ..... |
| Dec. | 2,357,202 | 2,537,984 | ..... |
| Year | 27,655,141 | 28,361,873 | ..... |

## Canada's Nickel Output

**(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)**

(In Tons)

| | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 14,387 | 14,985 | 16,609 | 16,636 |
| Feb. | 13,375 | 14,997 | 15,027 | 15,814 |
| Mar. | 15,544 | 15,504 | 16,733 | 15,687 |
| Apr. | 15,011 | 14,431 | 15,347 | 15,041 |
| May | 15,352 | 15,203 | 16,225 | .... |
| June | 14,835 | 14,492 | 15,477 | .... |
| July | 14,530 | 15,125 | 15,878 | .... |
| Aug. | 14,825 | 14,852 | 16,756 | .... |
| Sept. | 13,734 | 14,530 | 15,604 | .... |
| Oct. | 14,411 | 15,762 | 15,628 | .... |
| Nov. | 14,290 | 15,062 | 14,587 | .... |
| Dec. | 14,881 | 14,824 | 15,096 | .... |
| Year | 175,173 | 178,767 | 188,962 | .... |

## Canadian Copper Exports

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

| | 1958 | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. |
| Ore, matte, regulus, etc. (content) | 2,602 | 2,215 | 2,265 |
| United States | 892 | 1,248 | 714 |
| Norway | 1,630 | 855 | 1,456 |
| U. Kingdom | 80 | 112 | 95 |
| Ingots, bars, billets, anodes | 16,816 | 18,662 | 23,261 |
| United States | 6,465 | 6,843 | 5,538 |
| Brazil | 107 | 170 | 539 |
| Belgium | ... | 112 | 112 |
| France | 692 | 1,704 | 2,183 |
| Germany (W.) | 1,120 | 1,876 | 1,735 |
| Italy | ... | 112 | 1,371 |
| Netherlands | 1,231 | 1,819 | 1,231 |
| Norway | ... | ... | 224 |
| Sweden | ... | ... | 112 |
| Switzerland | 224 | 672 | 246 |
| U. Kingdom | 6,967 | 5,294 | 9,241 |
| India | ... | ... | 727 |
| Other countries | 10 | 60 | 2 |
| **Total Exports:** | | | |
| Crude & refined | 19,418 | 20,877 | 25,526 |
| Old and scrap | 1,024 | 711 | 678 |
| Rods, strips, sheet & tubing | 416 | 1,153 | 951 |

## Canadian Zinc Exports

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

| | 1958 | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. |
| Ore (zinc content) | 13,958 | 15,532 | 15,729 |
| United States | 13,958 | 15,532 | 15,729 |
| Slab zinc | 8,375 | 19,636 | 16,346 |
| United States | 4,511 | 9,423 | 8,672 |
| Brazil | 68 | ... | 56 |
| Germany (W.) | ... | 112 | ... |
| Italy | 280 | 112 | ... |
| Netherlands | ... | 112 | 840 |
| U. Kingdom | 3,304 | 9,460 | 6,161 |
| Korea | ... | 228 | 366 |
| Hong Kong | 168 | ... | ... |
| Philippines | ... | ... | 165 |
| Taiwan | 44 | 189 | 86 |
| **Total Exports:** | | | |
| Ore and slabs | 22,333 | 35,168 | 32,075 |
| Zinc scrap, dross, ashes | 117 | 165 | 171 |
| United States | 43 | 104 | 150 |
| Peru | ... | 10 | ... |
| Belgium | 29 | ... | ... |
| Japan | 45 | 51 | 21 |

## Canadian Lead Exports

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

| | 1958 | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. |
| Ore (lead content) | 1,887 | 1,349 | 1,377 |
| United States | 1,887 | 1,349 | 1,377 |
| Refined lead | 1,552 | 9,497 | 7,449 |
| United States | 592 | 4,633 | 5,356 |
| Brazil | 53 | ... | ... |
| Belgium | ... | 112 | ... |
| Netherlands | ... | 56 | ... |
| U. Kingdom | 840 | 4,284 | 2,016 |
| Japan | 67 | 411 | ... |
| Other countries | ... | 1 | 77 |
| **Total Exports:** | | | |
| Ore and refined | 3,439 | 10,846 | 8,826 |
| Pipe and tubing | ... | 1 | ... |
| Lead scrap | 1 | 35 | 2 |

## Copper Imports and Exports By Principal Countries

(A. B. M. S.)

Reported in ingots, slabs, etc.; metric tons except where otherwise noted.

| | 1958 | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. |
| **IMPORTS** | | | |
| U. S. (blist., s.t.) | 23,282 | 19,196 | ... |
| (ore, etc., s.t.) | 7,612 | 6,933 | ... |
| (ref., s.t.) | 15,320 | 17,010 | ... |
| Denmark | 251 | 207 | 379 |
| France (crude) | 813 | ... | 406 |
| (refined) | 18,246 | 20,820 | 15,875 |
| Italy | 5,395 | ... | ... |
| Germany, W. | 23,125 | ... | ... |
| Netherlands | 2,043 | 1,443 | 1,809 |
| Norway | 153 | ... | ... |
| Sweden | 4,185 | 5,444 | 6,539 |
| Switzerland | 2,477 | 3,722 | 3,425 |
| U. K. (l.t.) | 44,536 | 40,036 | 36,183 |
| India (blister-ref., l.t.)* | 3,381 | 4,907 | ... |
| **EXPORTS** | | | |
| U. S. (ore and unref., s.t.) | 725 | 1,184 | ... |
| (ref., s.t.) | 18,903 | 22,584 | ... |
| Canada (ref., s.t.) | 16,816 | 18,662 | 23,261 |
| Finland‡ | 608 | 1,143 | ... |
| Germany, W. | 4,978 | ... | ... |
| Norway | 882 | ... | ... |
| Sweden | 706 | 1,412 | 476 |
| U. K. (l.t.) | 5,268 | 4,129 | 3,183 |
| Turkey† | 1,914 | ... | ... |
| No. Rhodesia (ref. & blist., l.t.)* | 39,382 | 43,092 | 34,157 |

† Includes alloys.
‡ Includes old.
* British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Sta-

## U. K. Copper Imports

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

(In tons of 2,240 lbs.)

| | 1958 | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Mar. | Apr. | May |
| (Gross Weight) | | | |
| Copper and copper alloys | 40,036 | 36,183 | 40,267 |
| Rhodesia-Nyasaland | 20,179 | 15,497 | 22,881 |
| Canada | 7,024 | 5,342 | 6,445 |
| Belgium | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Germany (W.) | 10 | 18 | 18 |
| Norway | 225 | 150 | 151 |
| Sweden | ... | ... | 3 |
| United States | 6,470 | 6,988 | 6,446 |
| Chile | 5,875 | 7,725 | 3,700 |
| Peru | ... | 146 | 351 |
| Belgian Congo | 251 | 250 | 250 |
| Other countries | ... | 66 | 20 |
| Of which: | | | |
| Electrolytic | 28,198 | 22,019 | 27,997 |
| Other refined | 5,450 | 5,450 | 2,300 |
| Blister or rough | 6,367 | 8,669 | 9,925 |
| Wrought and alloys | 21 | 45 | 45 |
| Total | 40,036 | 36,183 | 40,267 |

## Canada's Nickel Exports

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)
(Refined, in oxides, matte, etc.)
(In Tons)

| | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|
| January | 15,121 | 14,260 | 14,233 |
| February | 13,940 | 9,974 | 12,157 |
| March | 16,219 | 14,958 | 12,316 |
| April | 14,448 | 18,671 | 20,962 |
| May | 14,729 | 18,351 | .... |
| June | 16,403 | 14,539 | .... |
| July | 11,079 | 14,181 | .... |
| August | 18,470 | 14,966 | .... |
| September | 13,849 | 14,160 | .... |
| October | 12,800 | 13,370 | .... |
| November | 14,084 | 16,620 | .... |
| December | 15,694 | 14,606 | .... |
| Year | 176,836 | 178,656 | |

## French Copper Imports

(A. B. M. S.)

(In metric tons)

| | 1958 | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Mar. | Apr. | May |
| Crude copper for refining (blister, black and cement) | ... | 406 | 406 |
| Belgian Congo | ... | 406 | 406 |
| Refined | 20,820 | 15,875 | 22,264 |
| United States | 9,110 | 3,310 | 8,597 |
| Canada | 1,546 | 1,524 | ... |
| Chile | ... | 20 | 2,641 |
| Belgium | 5,380 | 5,105 | 4,652 |
| Germany (W.) | 295 | 567 | 629 |
| Norway | 101 | ... | 457 |
| Sweden | ... | 415 | ... |
| U. Kingdom | 23 | ... | 152 |
| Belgian Congo | 2,654 | 2,245 | 3,052 |
| Rhodesia-Nyasaland | 1,660 | 2,689 | 2,084 |
| Other countries | 51 | ... | ... |

## French Zinc Imports

(A. B. M. S.)

(In metric tons)

| | 1958 | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Mar. | Apr. | May |
| Ore (gross weight) | 25,288 | 16,242 | 27,639 |
| Peru | 1,085 | 816 | 999 |
| Greece | 284 | 4,015 | 152 |
| Italy | 4,033 | 2,095 | 4,086 |
| Norway | 1,138 | 741 | ... |
| Spain | 2,734 | ... | 2,485 |
| Yugoslavia | ... | ... | 3,390 |
| Algeria | 5,089 | 3,346 | 3,283 |
| Morocco | 9,357 | 3,376 | 11,230 |
| Tunisia | 564 | 1,253 | ... |
| Belgian Congo | ... | ... | 2,014 |
| Australia | 1,004 | 600 | ... |
| Slabs, bars, blocks, etc. | 1,890 | 1,510 | 262 |
| Belgium | 842 | 1,035 | 43 |
| Germany (W.) | 240 | 44 | 10 |
| Italy | 86 | 213 | 153 |
| Norway | 100 | 100 | 40 |
| Russia | 507 | ... | ... |
| U. Kingdom | 102 | 102 | ... |
| Algeria | 13 | 16 | 16 |

## French Metal Exports

(A. B. M. S.)

(In metric tons)

| | 1958 | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Mar. | Apr. | May |
| *LEAD* | | | |
| Ore (gross weight) | 651 | 1,180 | 77 |
| Pig lead | 426 | 1,194 | 1,588 |
| Uruguay | ... | 180 | ... |
| Denmark | ... | ... | 254 |
| Germany (W.) | 125 | ... | 726 |
| Switzerland | 300 | 1,012 | 200 |
| United Kingdom | ... | ... | 406 |
| Other countries | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Antimonial lead | 33 | 44 | 53 |
| *ZINC* | | | |
| Slabs, bars, blocks, etc. | 50 | 52 | 1 |
| *COPPER* | | | |
| Crude copper for refining (blister, black and cement) | ... | ... | 5 |

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ADVERTISE
in the
DAILY METAL REPORTER

## Nonferrous Castings

**MONTHLY SHIPMENTS, BY TYPE OF METAL**
(Bureau of Census — Thousands of Pounds)

| | Aluminum | Copper | Magnesium | Zinc | Lead Die |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1953 Total | 658,022 | 990,496 | 34,517 | 521,253 | 20,444 |
| 1954 Total | 607,764 | 834,557 | 25,572 | 474,741 | 18,396 |
| 1955 Total | 833,058 | 1,011,748 | 27,892 | 781,254 | 21,045 |
| 1956 | | | | | |
| November | 69,741 | 72,866 | 2,892 | 64,972 | 1,788 |
| December | 67,333 | 65,198 | 2,794 | 58,111 | 1,483 |
| Total | 801,136 | 966,473 | 36,168 | 88,069 | 20,734 |
| 1957 | | | | | |
| January | 72,999 | 82,025 | 3,207 | 67,964 | 1,883 |
| February | 69,651 | 72,084 | 2,661 | 59,793 | 1,435 |
| March | 74,527 | 77,418 | 2,970 | 61,378 | 1,865 |
| April | 68,284 | 77,167 | 2,896 | 54,982 | 2,070 |
| May | 65,108 | 75,347 | 2,832 | 53,565 | 2,373 |
| June | 58,547 | 70,959 | 2,973 | 49,356 | 2,336 |
| July | 52,173 | 60,621 | 2,544 | 48,379 | 2,079 |
| Aug. | 55,735 | 71,233 | 2,315 | 49,829 | 2,165 |
| Sept. | 58,692 | 70,804 | 2,279 | 47,736 | 2,115 |
| Oct. | 64,140 | 81,836 | 2,192 | 62,332 | 2,481 |
| Nov. | 58,898 | 70,187 | 1,920 | 58,689 | 1,590 |
| Dec. | 53,102 | 65,708 | 1,533 | 49,597 | 1,399 |
| Total | 751,856 | 875,389 | 30,322 | 663,330 | 23,791 |
| 1958 | | | | | |
| January | 57,845 | 69,707 | 1,881 | 50,658 | 1,566 |
| February | 50,695 | 58,356 | 1,803 | 42,687 | 1,294 |
| March | 50,547 | 60,157 | 1,975 | 39,719 | 1,630 |
| April | 44,948 | 59,311 | 2,215 | 35,796 | 1,467 |

## Copper Castings Shipments

**BY TYPE OF CASTING**
(Bureau of Census) (Thousands of Pounds)

| | Total | Sand | Permanent Mold | Permanent Die | All Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1951 Total | 1,197,443 | 1,075,437 | 69,383 | 12,516 | 39,607 |
| 1952 Total | 1,009,910 | 910,862 | 63,865 | 8,259 | 26,924 |
| 1953 Total | 990,496 | 888,369 | 61,316 | 10,077 | 30,734 |
| 1954 Total | 834,557 | 751,804 | 48,849 | 6,480 | 27,394 |
| 1955 Total | 1,011,748 | 907,852 | 63,041 | 8,541 | 31,408 |
| 1956 | | | | | |
| November | 72,866 | 65,022 | 4,114 | 1,057 | 2,673 |
| December | 65,198 | 57,929 | 3,769 | 971 | 2,529 |
| Total | 966,113 | 866,404 | 57,522 | 10,023 | 32,134 |
| 1957 | | | | | |
| January | 82,025 | 73,702 | 4,510 | 1,008 | 2,805 |
| February | 72,084 | 64,346 | 4,188 | 874 | 2,676 |
| March | 77,418 | 69,258 | 4,445 | 878 | 2,837 |
| April | 77,167 | 69,141 | 4,316 | 894 | 2,816 |
| May | 75,347 | 67,251 | 4,421 | 953 | 2,722 |
| June | 70,959 | 63,910 | 3,590 | 868 | 2,591 |
| July | 60,621 | 54,847 | 3,010 | 825 | 1,939 |
| Aug. | 71,233 | 64,953 | 3,278 | 799 | 2,203 |
| Sept. | 70,804 | 64,470 | 3,243 | 870 | 2,221 |
| Oct. | 81,836 | 74,391 | 3,693 | 1,057 | 2,695 |
| Nov. | 70,187 | 63,944 | 3,006 | 862 | 2,375 |
| Dec. | 65,708 | 59,606 | 3,046 | 888 | 2,168 |
| Total | 875,389 | 789,819 | 44,746 | 10,776 | 30,048 |
| 1958 | | | | | |
| January | 69,707 | 63,294 | 3,327 | 894 | 2,192 |
| February | 58,356 | 52,579 | 3,202 | 796 | 1,779 |
| March | 60,157 | 54,007 | 3,395 | 823 | 1,932 |
| April | 59,311 | 53,271 | 3,385 | 949 | 1,705 |

## Nickel Averages

**Electro, cathode sheets, 99.00%, f.o.b. refinery, duty included**
(Cents per pound)

| | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 64.50 | 64.50 | 74.00 | 74.00 |
| Feb. | 64.50 | 64.50 | 74.00 | 74.00 |
| Mar. | 64.50 | 64.50 | 74.00 | 74.00 |
| Apr. | 64.50 | 64.50 | 74.00 | 74.00 |
| May | 64.50 | 64.50 | 74.00 | 74.00 |
| June | 64.50 | 64.50 | 74.00 | 74.00 |
| July | 64.50 | 64.50 | 74.00 | |
| Aug. | 64.50 | 64.50 | 74.00 | |
| Sept. | 64.50 | 64.50 | 74.00 | |
| Oct. | 64.50 | 64.50 | 74.00 | |
| Nov. | 64.50 | 64.50 | 74.00 | |
| Dec. | 64.50 | 72.48 | 74.00 | |
| Av. | 64.50 | 65.165 | 74.00 | |

## Platinum Averages

**N. Y. MONTHLY QUOTATIONS**
(Dollars per Troy Ounce)

| | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 81.00 | 106.30 | 101.92 | 77.85 |
| Feb. | 78.16 | 104.34 | 98.59 | 74.82 |
| Mar. | 78.00 | 104.23 | 93.50 | 72.096 |
| Apr. | 77.94 | 103.92 | 93.45 | 70.72 |
| May | 77.50 | 105.23 | 92.865 | 67.34 |
| June | 78.33 | 106.50 | 92.02 | 66.18 |
| July | 81.78 | 106.50 | 90.265 | |
| Aug. | 84.59 | 105.76 | 84.426 | |
| Sept. | 91.96 | 105.50 | 84.00 | |
| Oct. | 94.60 | 104.85 | 84.00 | |
| Nov. | 103.11 | 104.50 | 83.80 | |
| Dec. | 106.58 | 104.50 | 78.70 | |
| Av. | 86.12 | 105.18 | 89.79 | |

## Spot Straits Tin

**(Straits, Open Market, N. Y.)**
**Monthly Average Prices**

| | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 87.268 | 105.036 | 101.511 | 92.94 |
| Feb. | 90.836 | 100.803 | 101.132 | 93.915 |
| Mar. | 91.161 | 100.786 | 99.643 | 94.452 |
| Apr. | 91.48 | 99.268 | 99.304 | 92.988 |
| May | 91.41 | 96.994 | 98.347 | 94.512 |
| June | 93.68 | 94.589 | 98.05 | 94.708 |
| July | 97.08 | 96.143 | 96.52 | |
| Aug. | 96.521 | 99.049 | 94.261 | |
| Sept. | 96.607 | 103.809 | 93.406 | |
| Oct. | 96.20 | 106.023 | 91.848 | |
| Nov. | 97.987 | 110.921 | 89.236 | |
| Dec. | 108.02 | 104.268 | 92.35 | |
| Aver. | 94.85 | 101.475 | 96.301 | |

## Prompt Tin Prices

**(Straits, Open Market, N. Y.)**
**Monthly Average Prices**
**(Cents per Pound)**

| | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 87.628 | 104.768 | 101.347 | 92.653 |
| Feb. | 90.75 | 100.586 | 100.257 | 93.763 |
| Mar. | 91.065 | 100.524 | 99.476 | 94.363 |
| Apr. | 91.41 | 99.145 | 99.286 | 92.988 |
| May | 91.38 | 96.853 | 98.335 | 94.512 |
| June | 93.64 | 94.488 | 98.025 | 94.619 |
| July | 96.825 | 96.131 | 96.44 | |
| Aug. | 96.456 | 98.924 | 94.159 | |
| Sept. | 96.256 | 103.559 | 93.313 | |
| Oct. | 96.075 | 105.716 | 91.848 | |
| Nov. | 97.882 | 110.329 | 89.236 | |
| Dec. | 107.75 | 104.00 | 92.34 | |
| Aver. | 94.73 | 101.252 | 93.672 | |

## Quicksilver Averages

**N. Y. Monthly Averages**
**Virgin, Dollars per 76-lb. Flask**

| | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 324.68 | 277.88 | 256.00 | 224.35 |
| Feb. | 324.68 | 270.29 | 256.00 | 229.39 |
| Mar. | 322.61 | 261.40 | 256.00 | 232.096 |
| Apr. | 318.14 | 267.22 | 256.00 | 233.06 |
| May | 306.62 | 267.675 | 256.00 | 229.48 |
| June | 286.98 | 260.69 | 256.00 | 229.00 |
| July | 268.22 | 256.06 | 256.00 | |
| Aug. | 255.18 | 256.00 | 252.20 | |
| Sept. | 263.70 | 256.00 | 248.58 | |
| Oct. | 279.02 | 255.92 | 234.48 | |
| Nov. | 282.50 | 255.13 | 228.33 | |
| Dec. | 282.27 | 256.00 | 226.50 | |
| Aver. | 292.90 | 261.71 | 248.51 | |

# Primary Aluminum Output, Shipments and Stocks

(U. S. Department of Interior)

| | Stocks beginning of month short tons | Production short tons | Sold or Used— Short tons | Value f. o. b. plant | Stocks end of month short tons |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1957 | | | | | |
| April | 160,501 | 139,152 | 123,549 | 61,932,877 | 176,104 |
| May | 176,104 | 145,174 | 126,152 | 63,352,473 | 195,126 |
| June | 195,126 | 138,007 | 140,277 | 70,379,484 | 192,856 |
| July | 192,856 | 142,041 | 155,531 | 77,905,184 | 179,366 |
| August | 179,366 | 143,449 | 129,839 | 65,509,199 | 192,976 |
| September | 192,976 | 129,278 | 147,169 | 75,823,527 | 175,085 |
| October | 175,085 | 133,759 | 125,430 | 67,292,495 | 183,414 |
| November | 183,414 | 135,024 | 146,333 | 78,858,676 | 172,105 |
| December | 172,105 | 140,036 | 140,996 | 70,850,564 | 171,145 |
| Total | .... | 1,647,714 | 1,579,035 | ..... | ..... |
| 1958 | | | | | |
| January | 171,141 | 139,910 | 134,982 | 69,837,103 | 176,069 |
| February | 176,069 | 121,980 | 119,513 | 61,897,492 | 178,536 |
| March | 178,536 | 137,916 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| April | ..... | 128,491 | ..... | ..... | ..... |

# Aluminum Wrought Products

PRODUCERS' MONTHLY NET SHIPMENTS

(Bureau of Census — Thousands of Pounds)

| | Total | Plate, Sheet, & Strip | Rolled Structural Shapes, Rod, Bar & Wire | Extruded Shapes Tube Blooms & Tubing | Powder, Flake, & Paste |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1954 Total | 2,088,439 | 1,165,090 | 357,229 | 518,070 | 46,255 |
| 1955 Total | 2,805,500 | 1,542,368 | 365,391 | 812,311 | 35,854 |
| 1956 | | | | | |
| November | 218,272 | 114,618 | 31,501 | 64,197 | 1,716 |
| December | 194,822 | 99,851 | 31,787 | 55,225 | 1,702 |
| Total | 2,870,101 | 1,577,601 | 398,602 | 782,398 | 28,017 |
| 1957 | | | | | |
| January | 234,805 | 126,008 | 35,911 | 64,227 | 1,970 |
| February | 206,397 | 109,786 | 30,330 | 58,296 | 1,927 |
| March | 229,786 | 120,077 | 34,365 | 66,400 | 2,190 |
| April | 238,212 | 126,755 | 34,805 | 68,284 | 2,572 |
| May | 249,012 | 130,047 | 35,680 | 74,364 | 2,670 |
| June | 227,388 | 117,103 | 32,847 | 69,411 | 2,630 |
| July | 249,047 | 130,624 | 39,342 | 71,339 | 3,120 |
| August | 223,786 | 117,796 | 30,918 | 66,829 | 3,224 |
| September | 215,564 | 122,787 | 21,735 | 63,421 | 2,802 |
| October | 230,913 | 121,654 | 23,075 | 69,554 | 2,104 |
| November | 186,974 | 114,618 | 31,501 | 64,197 | 1,716 |
| December | 177,520 | 96,078 | 21,363 | 54,672 | 1,480 |
| Total | 2,677,423 | 1,396,502 | 399,040 | 789,430 | 28,187 |
| 1958 | | | | | |
| January | 193,678 | 108,616 | 21,915 | 57,188 | 1,538 |
| February | 207,459 | 118,835 | 21,983 | 58,296 | 1,927 |
| March | 190,092 | 108,913 | 20,692 | 55,973 | 1,533 |
| April | 210,477 | 118,793 | 22,178 | 62,737 | 1,954 |
| May | 217,242 | 120,470 | 22,552 | 67,318 | 2,389 |

# Aluminum Castings Shipments

(Bureau of Census)

BY TYPE OF CASTING

(Thousands of Pounds)

| | Total | Sand | Permanent Mold | Die | All Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1954 Total | 609,066 | 155,738 | 213,968 | 232,726 | 6,800 |
| 1955 Total | 833,058 | 171,757 | 298,115 | 354,804 | 8,282 |
| 1956 | | | | | |
| December | 67,333 | 13,391 | 20,557 | 32,923 | 454 |
| 1956 Total | 801,036 | 171,763 | 245,421 | 376,108 | 7,736 |
| 1957 | | | | | |
| January | 72,999 | 14,201 | 20,963 | 37,194 | 641 |
| February | 69,451 | 13,366 | 21,707 | 34,311 | 67 |
| March | 74,527 | 13,914 | 22,974 | 37,521 | 118 |
| April | 68,284 | 14,287 | 20,376 | 33,493 | ... |
| May | 65,108 | 12,705 | 20,708 | 31,602 | ... |
| June | 58,547 | 11,585 | 17,180 | 29,700 | ... |
| July | 52,173 | 10,447 | 16,322 | 25,339 | ... |
| August | 55,735 | 10,966 | 18,398 | 26,319 | ... |
| September | 58,692 | 11,367 | 17,820 | 24,900 | ... |
| October | 64,140 | 11,570 | 20,543 | 31,936 | ... |
| November | 58,898 | 10,411 | 18,611 | 29,793 | ... |
| December | 53,102 | 9,302 | 16,724 | 26,978 | ... |
| 1957 Total | 751,656 | 144,121 | 232,326 | 369,086 | ... |
| 1958 | | | | | |
| January | 57,845 | 10,724 | 18,082 | 28,937 | ... |
| February | 50,695 | 9,601 | 15,456 | 25,579 | ... |
| March | 50,547 | 9,311 | 15,255 | 25,918 | ... |
| April | 44,948 | 9,531 | 13,369 | 21,956 | ... |

# Virgin Aluminum

Ingot (30 lb.) 99½% Plus, Delivered

Monthly Average Prices

(Cents per pound)

| | 1955 | 1957 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 22.90 | 24.40 | 27.10 | 28.10 |
| Feb. | 23.20 | 24.40 | 27.10 | 28.10 |
| Mar. | 23.20 | 24.60 | 27.10 | 28.10 |
| Apr. | 23.20 | 25.90 | 27.10 | 26.10 |
| May | 23.20 | 25.90 | 27.10 | 26.10 |
| June | 23.20 | 25.90 | 27.10 | 26.10 |
| July | 23.20 | 25.90 | 27.10 | .... |
| Aug. | 24.26 | 26.70 | 28.10 | .... |
| Sept. | 24.40 | 27.10 | 28.10 | .... |
| Oct. | 24.20 | 27.10 | 28.10 | .... |
| Nov. | 24.40 | 27.10 | 28.10 | .... |
| Dec. | 24.40 | 27.10 | 28.10 | .... |
| Aver. | 23.655 | 26.008 | 27.517 | .... |

# Magnesium Wrought Products Shipments

(Bureau of Census)

(Thousands of Pounds)

| | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 1,776 | 2,188 | 2,130 | 1,271 |
| Feb. | 1,648 | 1,901 | 2,522 | 2,522 |
| Mar. | 1,947 | 1,946 | 2,388 | 1,398 |
| Apr. | 1,756 | 2,279 | 2,511 | 1,479 |
| May | 1,836 | 2,462 | 2,230 | 1,443 |
| June | 1,686 | 2,302 | 1,881 | .... |
| July | 1,437 | 2,002 | 1,428 | .... |
| Aug. | 1,742 | 2,523 | 1,540 | .... |
| Sept. | 2,159 | 2,031 | 1,501 | .... |
| Oct. | 1,667 | 861 | 1,453 | .... |
| Nov. | 1,954 | 2,141 | 1,230 | .... |
| Dec. | 1,577 | 2,452 | 1,102 | .... |
| Total | 21,186 | 24,975 | 21,915 | .... |

# Cadmium Averages

N. Y. Monthly Averages

Cents per lb. in ton lots

| | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 170.00 | 170.00 | 170.00 | 155.00 |
| Feb. | 170.00 | 170.00 | 170.00 | 155.00 |
| Mar. | 170.00 | 170.00 | 170.00 | 155.00 |
| Apr. | 170.00 | 170.00 | 170.00 | 155.00 |
| May | 170.00 | 170.00 | 170.00 | 155.00 |
| June | 170.00 | 170.00 | 170.00 | 155.00 |
| July | 170.00 | 170.00 | 170.00 | .... |
| Aug. | 170.00 | 170.00 | 170.00 | .... |
| Sept. | 170.00 | 170.00 | 170.00 | .... |
| Oct. | 170.00 | 170.00 | 170.00 | .... |
| Nov. | 170.00 | 170.00 | 170.00 | .... |
| Dec. | 170.00 | 170.00 | 166.40 | .... |
| Aver. | 170.00 | 170.00 | 169.70 | .... |

# Steel Ingot Production

**(American Iron and Steel Institute)**

| Period | OPEN HEARTH Net tons | OPEN HEARTH % of capacity | BESSEMER Net tons | BESSEMER % of capacity | ELECTRIC Net tons | ELECTRIC % of capacity | TOTAL Net tons | TOTAL % of capacity | Calculated weekly production, all companies (net tons) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1954 Total .. | 80,327,494 | 73.6 | 2,548,104 | 53.2 | 5,436,054 | 52.0 | 88,311,652 | 71.0 | 1,693,741 |
| 1955 Total .. | 105,342,886 | 95.6 | 3,319,088 | 69.3 | 8,338,592 | 77.2 | 117,000,566 | 93.0 | 2,243,969 |
| 1956 Total .... | 102,840,585 | 91.6 | 3,227,997 | 67.4 | 9,147,567 | 81.2 | 115,216,149 | 89.8 | 2,203,828 |
| 1957 | | | | | | | | | |
| January .... | 9,829,691 | 99.0 | 294,539 | 77.1 | 884,232 | 86.5 | 11,008,762 | 97.1 | 2,485,048 |
| February .... | 8,898,671 | 99.2 | 277,682 | 80.4 | 810,853 | 87.8 | 9,987,206 | 97.6 | 2,496,801 |
| March ..... | 9,442,164 | 95.1 | 275,156 | 71.0 | 871,754 | 85.2 | 10,589,074 | 93.4 | 2,390,310 |
| April ..... | 8,820,328 | 91.8 | 231,731 | 62.6 | 762,721 | 77.1 | 9,814,780 | 89.5 | 2,287,828 |
| May ..... | 8,842,707 | 89.1 | 201,864 | 52.8 | 747,752 | 73.1 | 9,792,323 | 86.4 | 2,210,457 |
| June ..... | 8,498,903 | 88.4 | 210,915 | 57.0 | 681,584 | 68.9 | 9,391,402 | 85.6 | 2,189,138 |
| July ..... | 8,086,519 | 81.4 | 194,638 | 50.9 | 627,575 | 61.4 | 8,908,732 | 78.6 | 2,015,550 |
| August ..... | 8,297,172 | 83.6 | 204,723 | 53.5 | 731,995 | 71.6 | 9,233,890 | 81.5 | 2,084,400 |
| September .. | 8,135,139 | 84.7 | 185,967 | 50.2 | 656,800 | 66.4 | 8,979,906 | 81.8 | 2,097,642 |
| October .... | 8,348,522 | 84.1 | 154,577 | 40.5 | 694,618 | 67.6 | 9,197,717 | 81.1 | 2,076,234 |
| November .. | 7,674,698 | 79.9 | 134,709 | 36.4 | 583,512 | 59.0 | 8,392,919 | 76.5 | 1,956,391 |
| December .. | 6,783,262 | 68.3 | 108,337 | 28.3 | 528,686 | 51.7 | 7,420,285 | 65.5 | 1,678,798 |
| Total .... | 101,657,776 | 87.0 | 2,475,138 | 54.9 | 8,582,082 | 71.3 | 112,714,996 | 84.5 | 2,161,776 |
| 1958 | | | | | | | | | |
| January .... | 6,085,124 | 58.6 | 121,338 | 35.5 | 547,450 | 44.8 | 6,753,912 | 56.1 | 1,524,585 |
| February .... | 5,252,112 | 56.0 | 81,597 | 26.4 | 448,614 | 40.6 | 5,782,373 | 53.6 | 1,445,581 |
| March ..... | 5,598,944 | 53.9 | 122,317 | 35.7 | 533,361 | 43.6 | 6,254,622 | 52.3 | 1,412,000 |
| April ..... | 4,875,619 | 48.5 | 109,433 | 33.1 | 547,939 | 46.3 | 5,532,991 | 47.8 | 1,289,741 |
| May ..... | 5,602,123 | 53.7 | 110,366 | 32.3 | 588,670 | 48.2 | 6,301,159 | 52.7 | 1,422,384 |
| June ..... | 6,382,000 | 63.5 | 88,000 | 26.6 | 662,000 | 56.0 | 7,132,000 | 61.7 | 1,662,000 |

# Blast Furnace Output

**(American Iron and Steel Institute)**

| | net tons Pig Iron | Ferro-manganese & Spiegel | Total | % Capacity |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1949 | | | | |
| Tot. Yr. | 53,613,779 | 592,564 | 54,206,343 | 76.9 |
| 1950 | | | | |
| Tot. Yr. | 64,810,272 | 673,896 | 65,484,168 | 91.5 |
| 1951 | | | | |
| Tot. Yr. | 70,487,380 | 745,381 | 71,232,761 | 98.8 |
| 1952 | | | | |
| Tot. Yr. | 61,828,666 | 629,926 | 62,158,591 | 84.2 |
| 1953 | | | | |
| Total .. | 74,987,721 | 855,038 | 75,842,759 | 95.5 |
| 1954 | | | | |
| Total .. | 68,119,382 | 668,735 | 68,688,117 | 71.6 |
| 1955 | | | | |
| Dec. ... | 6,887,667 | 65,849 | 6,953,516 | 97.7 |
| Total .. | 77,114,073 | 868,758 | 77,980,831 | 92.7 |
| 1956 | | | | |
| Jan. ... | 6,985,945 | 63,619 | 7,049,564 | 97.1 |
| Feb. ... | 6,539,199 | 63,618 | 6,602,817 | 97.2 |
| Mar. ... | 7,088,877 | 65,566 | 7,149,443 | 98.5 |
| Apr. ... | 6,860,833 | 63,760 | 6,924,593 | 98.6 |
| May ... | 6,878,102 | 47,840 | 6,920,942 | 95.3 |
| June ... | 6,387,608 | 46,981 | 6,434,589 | 91.6 |
| July ... | 1,089,518 | 17,491 | 1,107,009 | 15.2 |
| Aug. ... | 5,100,669 | 41,548 | 5,142,217 | 70.8 |
| Sept. ... | 6,873,064 | 59,584 | 6,932,648 | 98.7 |
| Oct. .. | 7,245,650 | 69,909 | 7,315,559 | 100.8 |
| Nov. .. | 6,977,457 | 58,614 | 7,036,091 | 100.1 |
| Dec. .. | 7,268,743 | 65,841 | 7,334,584 | 101.0 |
| Total .. | 75,301,134 | 664,341 | 75,965,475 | 88.9 |
| 1957 | | | | |
| Jan. | 7,209,547 | 72,826 | 7,282,373 | 98.8 |
| Feb. | 6,596,133 | 61,973 | 6,658,106 | 100.0 |
| Mar. .. | 7,179,100 | 67,779 | 7,246,879 | 98.3 |
| Apr. .. | 6,810,102 | 60,784 | 6,870,886 | 96.3 |
| May .. | 6,879,881 | 65,566 | 6,945,447 | 94.2 |
| June | 6,593,326 | 66,266 | 6,659,592 | 93.3 |
| July | 6,625,901 | 66,031 | 6,691,932 | 90.8 |
| Aug. .. | 6,719,763 | 61,988 | 6,781,751 | 92.0 |
| Sept. .. | 6,569,074 | 58,837 | 6,627,911 | 92.9 |
| Oct. .. | 6,454,450 | 65,028 | 6,519,478 | 88.4 |
| Nov. .. | 5,711,242 | 68,637 | 5,779,879 | 81.0 |
| Dec. .... | 5,212,624 | 69,175 | 4,854,444 | 62.8 |
| Total ... | 78,557,011 | 782,660 | 79,339,671 | 91.4 |
| 1958 | | | | |
| Jan. .... | 4,785,269 | 69,175 | 4,854,444 | 62.8 |
| Feb. .... | 4,016,276 | 47,953 | 4,064,229 | 58.2 |
| Mar. .... | 4,418,778 | 45,175 | 4,463,953 | 57.8 |
| April .. | 3,787,907 | 39,302 | 3,827,209 | 51.2 |
| May ... | 4,048,328 | 25,468 | 4,073,796 | 52.7 |
| June ... | 4,396,285 | 26,463 | 4,422,748 | 59.1 |

# Steel Castings Shipments

**(Bureau of Census)**

| | (Short Tons) Total | For Sale | For Own Use |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1951 | ...2,101,604 | 1,507,413 | 594,191 |
| 1952 | ...1,925,116 | 1,476,352 | 448,767 |
| 1953 | ...1,829,277 | 1,290,016 | 431,330 |
| 1954 | | | |
| Total | ..1,184,096 | 880,158 | 303,938 |
| 1955 | | | |
| Total | ..1,530,694 | 1,166,706 | 363,988 |
| 1956 | | | |
| Jan. ... | 158,618 | 123,343 | 35,275 |
| Feb. ... | 165,398 | 128,598 | 36,800 |
| Mar. ... | 170,045 | 130,839 | 39,206 |
| Apr. ... | 163,708 | 125,015 | 38,693 |
| May ... | 178,227 | 142,025 | 36,202 |
| June ... | 164,661 | 129,147 | 35,514 |
| July ... | 117,984 | 96,350 | 21,634 |
| Aug. ... | 159,831 | 127,001 | 32,830 |
| Sept. .. | 155,046 | 121,705 | 33,341 |
| Oct. .... | 175,630 | 135,798 | 39,832 |
| Nov. ... | 164,114 | 126,900 | 37,214 |
| Dec. ... | 158,725 | 125,569 | 33,156 |
| Total .. | 1,931,987 | 1,512,290 | 416,697 |
| 1957 | | | |
| Jan. ... | 169,240 | 133,826 | 35,414 |
| Feb. ... | 154,932 | 121,667 | 33,265 |
| Mar. ... | 160,054 | 124,416 | 35,638 |
| Apr. ... | 162,498 | 124,549 | 37,949 |
| May ... | 164,575 | 125,431 | 39,144 |
| June ... | 153,647 | 119,353 | 34,294 |
| July ... | 122,018 | 90,037 | 31,981 |
| Aug. ... | 145,926 | 111,080 | 34,846 |
| Sept. .. | 139,002 | 105,611 | 33,391 |
| Oct. ... | 146,397 | 113,216 | 33,181 |
| Nov. ... | 127,115 | 98,436 | 28,679 |
| Dec. ... | 120,787 | 92,125 | 28,662 |
| Total .. | 1,766,191 | 1,261,301 | 406,444 |
| 1958 | | | |
| Jan. ... | 120,722 | 94,717 | 26,005 |
| Feb. ... | 103,297 | 79,708 | 23,589 |
| Mar. ... | 106,233 | 82,195 | 24,038 |
| Apr. ... | 91,464 | 69,121 | 22,343 |

# Galvanized Sheet Shipments

**(American Iron & Steel Institute)**

**(Net Tons)**

| | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 211,101 | 269,464 | 235,902 | 186,649 |
| Feb. | 199,408 | 272,997 | 205,048 | 167,627 |
| Mar. | 238,649 | 291,193 | 206,836 | 195,885 |
| Apr. | 239,001 | 266,728 | 198,585 | 206,368 |
| May | 235,962 | 272,741 | 206,657 | 231,318 |
| June | 246,940 | 279,058 | 239,037 | ..... |
| July | 205,211 | * | 167,247 | ..... |
| Aug. | 241,863 | 276,048 | 186,790 | ..... |
| Sept. | 269,020 | 256,803 | 183,952 | ..... |
| Oct. | 260,010 | 278,637 | 212,886 | ..... |
| Nov. | 255,692 | 255,135 | 190,380 | ..... |
| Dec. | 261,640 | 239,173 | 159,363 | ..... |
| Tot. | 2,864,497 | 2,957,991 | 2,392,637 | ..... |

* Combined with August figures.

# SHIPMENTS OF TIN-TERNEPLATE

**(American Iron & Steel Institute)**

**(Net Tons)**

| | Hot Dipped 1957 | Hot Dipped 1958 | Electrolytic 1957 | Electrolytic 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 88,174 | 31,455 | 492,502 | 474,359 |
| Feb. | 63,040 | 29,451 | 407,008 | 397,861 |
| Mar. | 113,593 | 36,794 | 618,827 | 419,102 |
| Apr. | 130,037 | 43,670 | 664,590 | 468,568 |
| May | 34,282 | 37,628 | 278,769 | 402,521 |
| June | 32,783 | ..... | 321,584 | ..... |
| July | 39,234 | ..... | 380,815 | ..... |
| Aug. | 40,542 | ..... | 409,515 | ..... |
| Sept. | 36,983 | ..... | 338,078 | ..... |
| Oct. | 28,917 | ..... | 293,668 | ..... |
| Nov. | 20,645 | ..... | 256,911 | ..... |
| Dec. | 21,633 | ..... | 214,215 | ..... |
| Tot. | 649,974 | | 4,676,482 | |

# Steel Ingot Operations

**(Percentage of Capacity as Reported by American Iron & Steel Institute)**

| Week Beginning | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. 6... | 81.2 | 97.6 | 98.4 | 56.1 |
| Jan. 13... | 83.2 | 98.6 | 96.4 | 57.0 |
| Jan. 20... | 83.2 | 99.0 | 96.6 | 55.5 |
| Jan. 27... | 85.0 | 100.4 | 97.6 | 54.0 |
| Feb. 4... | 85.4 | 99.3 | 97.1 | 54.0 |
| Feb. 11... | 86.8 | 99.1 | 97.7 | 53.5 |
| Feb. 18... | 89.1 | 98.8 | 97.8 | 50.9 |
| Feb. 25... | 90.8 | 98.8 | 96.0 | 54.6 |
| Mar. 4... | 85.4 | 99.3 | 97.1 | 53.1 |
| Mar. 11... | 92.9 | 100.0 | 93.8 | 52.4 |
| Mar. 18... | 94.2 | 100.6 | 93.5 | 52.5 |
| Mar. 25... | 93.7 | 99.5 | 92.4 | 50.6 |
| Apr. 1... | 94.4 | 99.6 | 90.6 | 48.6 |
| Apr. 8... | 95.3 | 97.7 | 90.3 | 48.5 |
| Apr. 15... | 94.6 | 100.9 | 90.4 | 46.8 |
| Apr. 22... | 94.6 | 100.2 | 88.7 | 47.9 |
| Apr. 29... | 95.6 | 100.5 | 87.0 | 47.8 |
| May 6... | 96.6 | 96.4 | 86.7 | 49.4 |
| May 13... | 97.2 | 95.2 | 84.2 | 52.3 |
| May 20... | 96.9 | 95.3 | 86.4 | 56.4 |
| May 27... | 96.4 | 97.3 | 88.0 | 58.1 |
| June 3... | 95.8 | 96.3 | 87.5 | 62.4 |
| June 10... | 94.7 | 96.7 | 86.5 | 64.0 |
| June 17... | 96.0 | 93.4 | 85.2 | 64.9 |
| June 24... | 95.0 | 93.0 | 84.0 | 61.7 |
| July 1... | 71.1 | 84.9 | 78.5 | 51.0 |
| July 8... | 85.9 | 12.3 | 78.7 | 53.4 |
| July 15... | 91.2 | 12.9 | 79.3 | ... |
| July 22... | 91.0 | 14.6 | 79.4 | ... |
| July 29... | 90.7 | 17.0 | 79.4 | ... |
| Aug. 5... | 86.9 | 16.9 | 79.8 | ... |
| Aug. 12... | 89.4 | 57.5 | 80.6 | ... |
| Aug. 19... | 90.2 | 87.5 | 82.1 | ... |
| Aug. 26... | 90.6 | 95.8 | 82.2 | ... |
| Sept. 2... | 93.4 | 97.0 | 81.0 | ... |
| Sept. 9... | 93.8 | 98.7 | 81.9 | ... |
| Sept. 16... | 95.7 | 100.6 | 82.1 | ... |
| Sept. 23... | 96.1 | 100.6 | 82.2 | ... |
| Sept. 30... | 97.0 | 101.6 | 82.6 | ... |
| Oct. 7... | 96.7 | 101.8 | 82.2 | ... |
| Oct. 14... | 96.5 | 100.9 | 80.9 | ... |
| Oct. 21... | 98.9 | 101.4 | 80.2 | ... |
| Oct 28.. | 100.0 | 101.2 | 79.7 | ... |
| Nov. 4... | 99.4 | 101.3 | 78.0 | ... |
| Nov. 11... | 99.6 | 100.6 | 77.7 | ... |
| Nov. 18... | 99.2 | 100.2 | 76.0 | ... |
| Nov. 25... | 100.1 | 100.1 | 72.1 | ... |
| Dec. 2... | 97.6 | 101.1 | 71.5 | ... |
| Dec. 9... | 100.1 | 101.3 | 69.2 | ... |
| Dec. 16... | 100.3 | 102.0 | 67.7 | ... |
| Dec. 23... | 96.9 | 94.3 | 53.7 | ... |
| Dec. 30... | 95.7 | 97.3 | 59.0 | ... |

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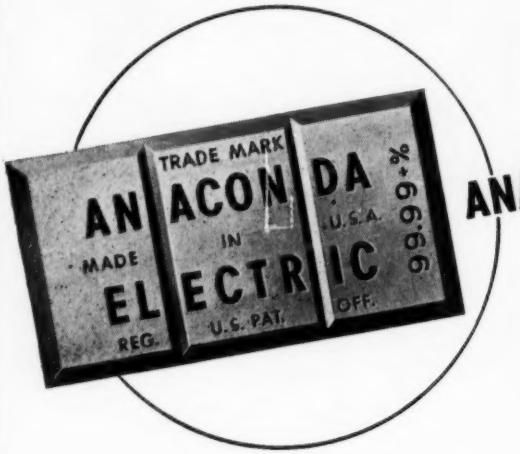


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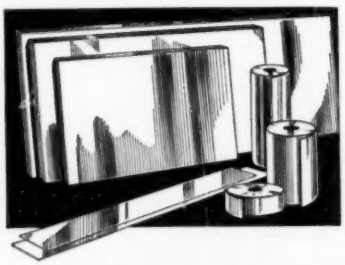

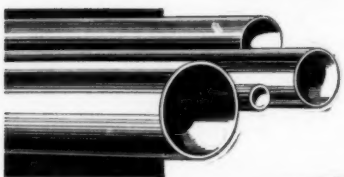

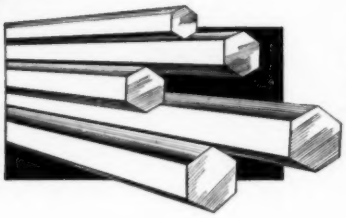

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